

CITY GOVERNMENT.

FRED J. RANLETT ELECTED COUNCILMAN FROM WARD FOUR.

The board of aldermen held their first meeting after the summer vacation, Tuesday evening, Mayor Kimball presiding. All the members save Alderman Childs were present.

WARD FOUR'S ELECTION.

The returns from the election for common councilman to succeed Theodore W. Gore, held on Tuesday in ward four, were received and read. Fred J. Ranlett received 43 votes, all that were cast, and the result will be declared next Monday evening.

The minutes of several meetings were read and approved.

RESIGNATION.

On recommendation of Chief Byrbee, the resignation of F. E. Lancaster, driver of No. 3 horse, was accepted.

STREET LAMPS.

R. J. Morrissey and five others asked for one street lamp on Jewett street. E. L. Lemon and five others asked for street lamp on Cherry street, between the Cotting Estate and Cherry street. Residents of ward Two asked for an arc electric light on Washington street, west of Walnut street.

CROSS WALK.

J. McGourty and others asked for cross walk across Washington street, from Eagle block to Hon. R. M. Pulsifer's block.

BUILDING.

George K. Talbot asked for license to build a stable on Walnut street; referred to license committee.

E. T. Trotter asked for license to build a stable 22 by 35 on Washington Park. C. B. Lenthall gave notice of intention to build a house on Boylston street, ward Five, 32 by 40.

P. Leonard gave notice of intention to build house off Adams street, ward Two, 22 by 34.

CLINTON STREET.

Residents asked to have this street laid out and accepted from Adams to Crafts street; referred to highway committee.

ELECTRIC LIGHT POLES.

The Newton Electric Light and Power Company petitioned to have the right previously given them, to locate poles on Watertown street, from Walnut street to the Watertown line, extended from Walnut street to West Newton, in order to get a more direct line which would enable them to give better service and also give them another line to West Newton, so that when the Washington street line was being repaired, or if any accident should happen, the electric lights above that point should not be interfered with.

Alderman Pettie asked if there was not some ordinance being prepared, regulating the placing of poles on the streets.

Alderman Tyler said that no meeting had yet been held of the ordinance committee, but he certainly thought that better poles would be placed on our streets.

Mayor Kimball expressed the hope that the city would point its own poles, as all other poles were required to be painted. The petition was then granted.

THE ALMSHOUSE REMOVAL.

Alderman Chadwick reported from the public property committee and the committee on the poor, in regard to the removal of the almshouse to the two-acre lot, so called, that the two committees could see no sixth reason for the removal asked for, and the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

MOVING.

Alderman Ward presented the petition of George Beck for a permit to move a building from Jackson street to Station street, and stated that no trees would be interfered with. The rules were suspended and the petition granted.

DRUGGIST SEABURY'S SUCCESSORS.

Gardner Brothers, the successors of Druggist Seabury at New Centre were granted a sixth class liquor license, Messrs. Shaw and Muldoon being their bondsmen.

Some discussion arose over their keeping Mr. Keene, the former clerk of Mr. Seabury, but one of the Messrs. Gardner stated that he should be at the store all the time, and the other would be there part of the time, and that they intended to do a strictly legitimate business.

Alderman Pettie said it was no business of the aldermen what clerk they hired, but if they did not conform to the law, it would be the duty of the aldermen to revoke the license.

Alderman Ward said that there was no feeling about the matter in Newton Centre, as the people there only desired to have the law observed.

FARNHAM'S BLOCK.

D. S. Farnham asked permission to enlarge his block, corner of Beacon and Centre streets, in order to remove the nuisances complained of. Granted.

SIDEWALKS.

Alderman Nickerson presented petitions from Frank Edmunds and G. W. Lawrence for the grading and concrete sidewalks on Gibbs street, ward Six, also of Samuel Hano, for the concreting of sidewalk on Summit street; also of Horatio Carter for the laying out of Alston street, he stating that it had been commenced some years ago and never completed, and that T. H. Carter having agreed to pay \$100 each for the same, and asking that the work be completed.

Alderman Nickerson said that the work had been done as agreed, but the money from the Messrs. Carter had never been paid. The street was used only by the Messrs. Carter, and on his recommendation they were given leave to withdraw.

W. G. Blanchard of Maynard gave a formal notice in regard to the Bemis bridge, that he would hold the city responsible; referred to city solicitor.

A number of bills were ordered paid, when the reading of the records was resumed and continued for some hours, after which the board adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

Ames Carries Every Ward in the City.

WADE CARRIES FOUR WARDS, POWERS ONE, AND TWO DOUBTFUL.

The Republican caucuses, Saturday evening, resulted in the election of Ames delegates in every ward, Mr. Wade's friends carried wards one, three, five and six, Mr. Powers carried ward seven, ward two will vote for the best man to unite the city and the delegates from

ward four are not committed. This is a substantial endorsement of Mr. Wade, and the ward seven delegates were instructed by a unanimous vote, to invite the other delegates to a conference, and use every endeavor to unite the Newton delegation in favor of one candidate. Following are the proceedings of the different caucuses in detail:

WARD ONE.

Mr. C. Bowditch Coffin, chairman of the ward and city committee, called the Ward One Republican caucus to order; Mr. E. W. Converse was chosen chairman and Mr. Coffin, secretary. The call was read from the GRAPHIC and on motion of Dr. Frisbie the clerk list was read as in former caucuses. Nominations for delegates to the state convention were called for and J. E. Hollis and E. W. Converse were chosen, both being in favor of the re-nomination of Governor Ames.

C. Bowditch Coffin and Chas. E. Eddy were chosen delegates to the congressional convention, both favoring Hon. Levi C. Wade.

The other delegates were chosen as follows: councillor, S. W. Tucker, Dr. E. P. Seales; senatorial, S. W. Kendall, Dr. G. Harrington; county, Dr. J. F. Frisbie, G. S. Woodbridge. Nominations for delegates to the last named convention Mr. S. W. Tucker's name was mentioned, but he said he did care to go, as there would be a warm fight.

Mr. C. F. Rand asked for the sentiments of Dr. Frisbie and Mr. Woodbridge, as he did not want to vote for any man who would try to oust District Attorney Stevens. As the delegates were not committed to any policy they were elected, and can decide for themselves what to do. Mr. Converse stated that the secretary had informed him that the delegates were needed and the hat was passed around by Mr. Kendall, after which the caucus adjourned.

WARD TWO.

The Republican caucus for Ward Two was held in Tremont Hall. The meeting was called to order at 8.10 p. m. by Mr. S. Slocum was elected chairman and John A. Fenno, secretary.

A motion was made by Mr. Gray that the same Ward and City committee—E. W. Bailey, H. N. Pinkham and C. D. Cabot, be nominated, which was seconded and carried.

It was moved and carried that a committee of five should be appointed by the chair to prepare a list of delegates to the convention. The following names were presented by the committee:

State—Wm. S. Slocum, Otis E. Hunt, Congressional—A. R. Mitchell, H. B. Hackett.

Senatorial—N. Henry Chadwick, Joseph W. Gregg.

County—H. R. Thompson, Wm. H. Mandell.

Councillor—H. V. Pinkham, J. W. Foster.

Mr. Rice moved that before the names given were accepted, the gentlemen named for State delegates should state their feelings regarding the candidates for Governor. Both Mr. Slocum and Mr. Hunt strongly favored the re-election of Gov. Ames. Messrs. Mitchell and Hackett declined to state their preference, declining to go to the convention free to work for the best interests of the Republican party and of Newton. Mr. Ross moved that the list of delegates named be accepted. Mr. Rice moved that a rising vote be taken, which was carried unanimously.

A motion was made by Mayor Kimball and passed, authorizing delegates to name their own substitutes.

WARD THREE.

At 8 p. m., Mr. Harvey C. Wood read the call and the election of a chairman was proceeded with. Mr. E. W. Wood being the unanimous choice of those present. Mr. Albert S. Glover was elected secretary. The election of State delegates was the first business in order and nominations were made from the floor in accordance with the usual custom.

Mr. George Frost and Mr. B. F. Otis were appointed tellers. Three names were proposed for the State delegation, Messrs. L. C. Pratt, E. W. Wood and A. K. Tolman, the latter gentlemen, however, withdrawing his name. Messrs. Pratt and Wood were then unanimously chosen. For Congressional delegates, Messrs. V. E. Carpenter, George Frost, A. K. Tolman, A. L. Barbour and E. P. Bond were nominated from the floor. Mr. Pratt withdrew Mr. Carpenter's name and Mr. Barbour declined to be considered a candidate. A hand vote was proceeded with, resulting in the election of Messrs. George Frost and A. K. Tolman. The candidates for the congressional convention were Messrs. Charles Fisher, W. E. Sheldon, N. T. Allen and W. G. Bell, the two latter gentlemen being elected. Senatorial nominations were made from the floor as follows: Messrs. A. F. Luke, A. S. Glover, G. H. Ingraham and George A. Walton. A hand vote was taken, and resulted in the choice of Messrs. Ingraham and Walton. For county delegates Messrs. H. C. Wood and A. J. Fiske were selected.

WARD FOUR.

The assembly at the ward four caucus in Auburn Hall was a very good natured one and the nominations were made and delegates appointed with the dispatch that only harmonious political views could produce. W. B. Atherton of the ward and city committee called the caucus to order, and mentioned that the ward assessment for defraying campaign expenses was due and payable to himself. W. H. Blood or Charles Johnson, Luther E. Leland was elected chairman of the caucus and H. G. Hildreth, secretary.

The call for the meeting was read and the order of delegates proceeded with immediately with the following result: state, George M. Fiske, George D. Harvey; congressional, Frederick Johnson, George H. Bourne; councillor, J. W. Stewart, Allen Jordan; senatorial, E. L. Pickard, E. E. Moody; county, W. B. Atherton, N. W. Farley.

The nomination to fill the vacancy in the common council was given to Frederick J. Ranlett. The power to fill vacancies in the several delegations was voted to the delegates.

E. L. Pickard then moved that a rallying committee of six young men be appointed to join with the ward and city committee in campaign work. He said there are two months remaining in which we can work to leave the man who now misrepresents the district at Washington at home. A rallying committee could see that everybody was out on election day and that the ward aids in the attempt to represent fairly the majority of voters in the district. The motion was seconded and carried with some enthusiasm. The nomination for the committee began. Mr. Pickard refused to be a member saying he would rally but not on the committee. After some time the following committee was appointed: F. J. Ranlett, W. H. Blood, Jr., E. E. Moody, W. T. Farley, Albert Plummer and Thomas Hayden.

Mr. Pickard called upon the voters of the ward to attend the polls at the special election and give the young man who had been nominated for common council, a good start.

Business having been concluded the meeting indulged in a patriotic speechmaking. Mr. Wallace said in the congressional fight in 1886 the Republican candidate went by default. If a Republican is to be elected this year every vote must be polled and, as Hon. W. A. Simmons taught him to do, every piece of artillery must be brought into action. There are thirty-two towns in this district and nearly all are dependent on manufacturing. A man who will represent manufacturers and stand up for home industries ought to be sent to Congress. The democrats are a standing protest to progress and are found on the wrong side every question.

Mr. Fowle was called upon for remarks. He said talking republican politics there was like carrying coals to Newcastle. There was no need of encouraging those present to vote for republican candidates. He said the important point was for every one to cast a vote and have it counted. That accomplished and protection has a vote that will sweep everything before it. All the hope of the south is to get a few northern states. It behooves all to become a rallying committee of the whole and to bring out voters who will bring about that the southern vote will be a good one. The northern. Mr. Fowle also made a clear statement of why the country needed protection.

Mr. S. M. Fiske said that he had never cast a vote with as great satisfaction as he would this year when voting for Harrison and Morton. They were both Christian men with clean records and I am willing to point them out to my son as fitting examples for him to follow.

There were other enthusiastic speakers whose remarks were vigorously applauded. Among them were Messrs. George D. Moore, W. T. Farley, E. L. Pickard, F. E. Moody and N. W. Farley. The caucus adjourned about 9 o'clock.

WARD FIVE.

The Ward Five caucus was enthusiastic for Hon. Levi C. Wade for Candidate for Congress from this district, and the delegates elected were as follows: State, Otis P. Fiske, J. T. Heckman; Congressional, E. R. Tarbell, Willard Marcy; Councillor, Stephen Keyes, C. L. Burr; Senatorial, Eben Thompson, E. J. Hyde; County, J. A. Gould, William Pierce.

WARD SIX.

There was a large attendance at the Ward Six caucus, and the caucus declared in favor of Hon. Levi C. Wade for Congressman, and the following delegates were selected: State, Col. E. H. Haskell, Hon. Aiden Spence; Congressional, Hon. J. F. C. Ayde, Dwight Chester; Councillor, E. T. Colburn, Alvah Hovey; Senatorial, W. E. Webster, A. D. S. Bell; County, A. L. Rand, D. B. Claffin.

WARD SEVEN.

The ward seven caucus was called to order by Mr. L. A. Hall, of the ward and city committee. Mr. John Q. Henry was elected chairman and Mr. Hall secretary. It was moved that six candidates to each convention be nominated, and the marking list be used. On the question of delegates to the state convention every man present was for Governor Ames, and Messrs. N. P. Colburn and G. D. Gilman were chosen.

Mr. C. C. Travis said that he regarded the congressional candidates the city had a very important matter before it. He had been through many towns in the district and the feeling was that if Newton was united for a candidate, it would favor his nomination. Only one Newton man could be nominated, and the city had to offer as able and competent a candidate as could be found in the district. He had heard several Newton men mentioned for the position, but in each case the candidate was not a Newton man. A divided delegation would be to prevent the nomination of any Newton man. Four years ago he had the pleasure of seconding the nomination of a Newton man, but the Newton delegation was divided, and this prevented the nomination of any candidate. That is what had been true of other conventions. Such a prominent district as the ninth ought to be represented by a man of conceded ability, who had proved his fitness for a high office, and not by any self-seeking third or fourth rate politician. Newton was the city of the future, and it ought to have a great influence in conventions, but as long as its delegates were divided, it would have no more influence than any six or seven small towns, each of whose delegates were for a different candidate. He therefore introduced the motion for a solution.

Resolved, that the delegates from this ward be instructed to invite the other Newton delegates to meet them as soon as possible, and use every endeavor to have the Newton delegates unite on some one candidate.

Mr. D. W. Farquhar endorsed the motion and said that the Ninth District is now represented by a Democrat, but whether the district would be represented in the next Congress by a Democrat or a Republican depended in great measure on the action of Newton. If a man from Newton is nominated, who can carry the city by a large majority, his election is assured. It was not a matter for personal friendship, but the best good of the party at large of the nation. The choice of the next Speaker of the House might depend on the vote of the ninth district. The motion was then passed unanimously.

Mr. G. D. Gilman moved that six gentlemen be named, two for Mr. Wade, two for Mr. Powers and two for Mr. Candlish, to be voted for as delegates. Mr. Farquhar did not think that either Mr. Wade or Mr. Powers would desire any contest, and the lead would be divided delegation and it would lead to a vote to drag in any name from outside. Such delegates should be chosen as would favor the union of the Newton delegates in favor of one candidate. It was more important that a Newton man should secure the nomination, than that other Wade delegates or Powers delegates should be chosen.

Mr. Whitmore thought it would be better to send two delegates, who would best advance the interest of Newton. Thomas Weston and G. T. Coppins were nominated as Power delegates, D. W. Farquhar and W. P. Elliot as Wade delegates, but no one could be found who favored Candlish, and so that part of the motion was dropped amid applause. Messrs. Weston and Coppins were finally elected, and the secretary was ordered to give them a written copy of the vote in favor of harmony in the Newton delegation.

The other delegates were as follows: councillor, James W. French, J. C. Kennedy; senatorial, John Q. Henry, L. A. Hall; county, Samuel Farquhar, S. K. Harwood.

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Leave Boston for Lynn at 6.52, 7.30, 8.30, 8.40, 9.10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4 (Express), 4.30, 5 (Express), 5.30, 6 (Express), 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8.30, 9.20, 9.50, 10.50 and 11.20 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 6.10, 6.40, 7 (Express), 7.30 (Express), 8 (Express), 8.30 (Express), 9.35, 10.11 a. m., 12 m., 1.35, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10 and 10.35 p. m.

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5.50, 7.14, 7.14, 8.14, 8.40, 9.10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1.30, 2.3, 3.20, 4.40, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m.

1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Boston for Lynn every hour and half-hour from 10 to 9.30 p. m., inclusive, and 10.15 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 9.30, 10 and 11 a. m., then 11.30 a. m., and every even hour and half-hour until 9.20 p. m., inclusive.

All trains stop at West Lynn. All trains stop at Point of Pines after 9 a. m.

G. T. A. HAMMOND, Supt.

Boston, June 25, 1888.

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A VISIT TO ST. ANDREWS.

THE FAMOUS RESORT IN WHICH MANY NEWTON PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED.

(Written for the GRAPHIC.)

The day was all that could be desired for a sail along the coast to "way down East" where they break day with a brick-bat and pry up the sun with a crowbar. Heavy showers the night before had washed the air free from dust and smoke; and all day between the heavy masses of clouds, floating swiftly away in the stiff northwestern breeze, the sun sent its beams, and the intensely blue sky showed beside the white cumulus clouds, piled like fleecy cotton high above us.

Aug. 22nd, at nine o'clock in the morning, on board the fine steamer "Cumberland," full of freight and passengers, we left Commercial wharf for St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

My state-room, which had been secured the day before, was the last one not taken, and I learned that every one was engaged for the returning trip for the next two weeks. This shows how popular the International Steamship Line is, and how necessary it will be, another year, to have more or larger steamers for the carrying of passengers to eastern Maine and the Provinces.

Out from Boston Harbor, along by Nahant, past Marblehead and Cape Ann, with the outlying buttress of Thetford's Island, holding aloft the twin beacon lights to guide the sailor on his way and ward him from the dangers of this rock-strewn coast, we steamed, observing the cities and towns that dotted the coast on almost every inlet and bay and river-mouth, and enjoying (?) the salt-laden breeze and heaving ocean swell. The storm of the night before had raised a heavy sea, and the long rollers pitched us about in a lively manner. Soon the passengers showed signs of uneasiness and sat very still with drooping heads and pallid faces. But the time came when will and determination succumbed to the inevitable, and the hasty rush to state-room or vessel side told the sure victory of old Neptune over these pilgrims across the disturbed and disturbing sea. It was not long before there was ample room fore and aft and on the hurricane deck for those who chose to linger there. Almost every state-room held one or more of those suddenly afflicted with Mark Twain's "Oh! My!"

The shores of Massachusetts were passed, and the coasts of New Hampshire and Maine came into view, and far inland the hills and mountains of New Hampshire with Agamenticus in Maine showed blue on the distant horizon. The larger hotels on Rye and Hampton beaches, the Wentworth at New Castle, the Peppercorn at Kittery Point, Isles of Shoals, Cape Porpoise, Fortunes Rocks and Old Orchard successively were passed, and around Cape Elizabeth we turned and rode into the beautiful harbor of Portland, the Forest City of Maine. Here passengers disembarked and others came aboard, freight was discharged and more taken on, and then out of the harbor we steamed on our way.

During the afternoon three distant showers could be seen at one time, and on the clouds of the one farthest east the sun painted a most beautiful segment of the rainbow, which continued in sight for a long time, as the dark mass of cloud moved far away over the water. The sunset was beautiful, and the twilight deepened till the just passed full moon rose from its ocean bed and silvered wave crests and clouds alike. With the sun rising we were on deck again, watching the waves as they broke on the rock-ribbed coast close by, and soon rounding between West Quoddy Head and Grand Menan we steamed directly up to Eastport. We arrived there at 9:30, nearly two hours behind time, and lay there till after one, discharging and receiving freight.

Eastport is the easternmost port in the United States, the fishery interest rather monopolizing the business of the place, presenting now rather an unattractive appearance—a new unfinishedness, the result of the fire a few years ago and the hasty building up since that event. The odor of fish and oil was everywhere pervading, as the sardines were cooked and oiled and tin-boxed-up.

Soon after our arrival a smaller steamer came down from Calais, through Passamaquoddy Bay, to take freight and passengers up to St. Andrews and Calais.

At once recognized the familiar boat and name, "Roe Standish," that used to ply in Boston Harbor. The freight to go up by her was varied and large, and full two hours were we detained while the loading went on. Then we steamed away, and after a little tortuous sailing entered Passamaquoddy Bay.

Directly opposite Eastport is Campobello Island, with the famed hotel, "Tyn-y-coed" in full view. Just above on the right is the opening into the Bay of Fundy, and a little farther on, at the entrance into Quoddy Bay, lies Deer Island.

As we rounded the southeastern point of this island we were fairly in Passamaquoddy Bay, and there, directly before us, lay St. Andrews, basking in the bright sunlight. The distance between Eastport and Calais is thirty miles and St. Andrews lies just half way between. In a little more than an hour we were at the wharf, on which a large number of people had gathered, as the steamer's arrival is the great event of the day. There I was welcomed by a well-known Newton gentleman, John J. Johnson, and his wife, and at once taken to their summer home, three miles away.

St. Andrews village and parish occupies a peculiar and anomalous position. It is a peninsula some three or four miles long, projecting directly into Passamaquoddy Bay, towards Eastport. It is from one to two miles in width; it is bordered by the Bay on the east and south, and by the Bay and St. Croix River on the west. The valley lies at the most projecting point, on a gentle incline, which at some distant geological period formed a beach. The town is laid out in rectangles, the streets crossing at right angles, and presents a pleasing appearance. In former times it has done a thrifty business in lumber, wood and shipping, but now its principle export is potatoes, oats and turnips, the latter being the largest, returning to the farmers some \$80,000 a year.

Immediately back of the village is a fine ridge, on which are the ruins of an old fort; two cannons still remaining, pointing seaward, attest the plans for defence in the years gone by. The view from this ridge is simply magnificent for so slight an elevation, bordered by water on three sides, to the east and south dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, while to the west lies the eastern border of Maine. Back of this ridge rise two others about a mile apart, each stretching almost across the peninsula, giving fine and picturesque locations for farms and country homes. To the northward rises a ridge of hills called mountains, the highest of which, Chamcook, is said to be between 900 and 1000 feet in height. I found the ascent of this quite easy and the view wonderfully beautiful and varied—the St. Croix on the west, Passamaquoddy on the south and east, and farther eastward, beyond the islands, was seen the Bay of Fundy, while far to the south the broad Atlantic sparkled in the sunlight. Farther to the south and north the village farms and woodlands stretched away, and the hills and distant mountains added attractiveness to this royal picture. And at the northern point of Chamcook lie nestled three forest-bordered fresh water lakes, looking like silver jewels rimmed with dark green, set in the landscape. Altogether, this picture is grand and beautiful and will amply repay a long travel to see.

The farms in this region were laid out somewhat like the lots in the village—rectangular. They measure thirty rods in width on the road, and extend back to something or somewhat—a bay, river or brook or back up to another farm.

Everybody in Newton knows well the genial, pleasant, accommodating florist Johnson, whose conservatory on Thornton street is so often visited by the lovers of flowers, and whose skill in designing and arranging pieces for occasions is recognized in Boston and elsewhere. Johnson was here in his early home, and now, within a mile of his father's residence, he has purchased two farms, on which he and his estimable wife, whose birthplace is close by, spend their summer vacation. His farms extend to the St. Croix River, where there is excellent boating and fishing, and are three miles distant from the village of St. Andrews.

The outlook from his farm is remarkably beautiful, commanding pictures of mountain and valley, meadow and river on the New Brunswick side, and across the river the long, gentle slope of farm and woodland—the easternmost region of the United States, lie as calm and peaceful as if border warfare or fishery dispute never existed.

In the little farm house, situated on one of his farms, I was most hospitably received and treated during my stay in St. Andrews. There are delightful drives in every direction, and morning, afternoon and evening we were seeing and examining everything that was curious and interesting. Mr. Johnson's father, now in his eighty-sixth year, was collector at the Custom House in St. Andrews for forty years.

Nearly the whole of St. Andrews is underlain by red sandstone, and in many parts the soil is red like that in the Connecticut River valley. On Dochet Island, which belongs to the United States, in the middle of the river, where the lighthouse stands, a little more than a mile from Mr. Johnson's shore, I found an outcrop of red granite. In fact, the whole island is composed of this rock, which formerly extended across from the United States into New Brunswick, now eroded and worn away on either side by the water during the thousands of years that have passed. The tide here rises from sixteen to twenty feet, and consequently runs very swiftly, and its erosive power is consequently great.

In company with Mr. Johnson and his brother Ned, (who is also a citizen of Newton) I visited this island and was shown the light and the manner of its working. When we arrived there the lighthouse keeper, Capt. Joseph Hucks, was absent on the American side. On his return I informed him we were an advance guard from New Brunswick and had captured the island and that he would be held as prisoner.

As we were three to one he considered discretion the better part of valor, and surrendered at once. He kindly showed us everything of interest and gave us the history of the island from its earliest discovery. I afterwards discovered that I was not so far wrong in saying the place had been captured by New Brunswick, as his wife is from St. Andrews.

There is a decided boom in real estate at St. Andrews, as several syndicates have been formed to make this a favorite summer resort. A large amount of land has been purchased, which is to be laid out in lots and inducements will soon be made to attract people to the place. A fine park has been laid out, and half a hundred men are busy building driveways and walks and beautifying it. As wealthy railroad men and others from New England are interested in it, there is no doubt of its success. Several Newton gentlemen are connected with the enterprise. It has all the advantages requisite for such an enterprise, beautiful location with railroad and steamboat facilities for reaching it.

The whole region is historic, as some of the earliest attempts at settlement in this country were made in that vicinity. Taken altogether it is well worth a visit. One other inducement I have not referred to—it is said to be a locality which is a sure cure for that pernicious and semi-fashionable disease, "Hay fever."

ATHOS.

New Music.

Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston, issue the following new music this week: "Song of the Cricket," by C. A. White; "Let the Red Bandanna Wave," a campaign song by J. P. Skelby; "Ben and Levi," by Harry Birch; "President Cleveland's Victory March," by C. A. White; "Three Cheers for Cleveland and Sherman," by C. A. White; "Harrison's March to the White House," by C. D. Blake; "Three Cheers for Cleveland" by J. M. Munyon. This collection of campaign songs may be obtained of the publishers, 516 Washington street, Boston, at popular prices.

Log Cabins have become a thing of the past. From them have come great generals, statesmen, lawyers and divines, equals in every way of those who were born in the purple of European courts. No better remedy for purifying the blood was ever made than Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. Try Warner's "Tippecanoe" to day.

My Wife Said

to me last night: How much do you suppose we have paid out for doctors and medicine in the last year? I told her I did not know. To doctors I have paid nothing, and five dollars' worth of Sulphur Bitters has kept health in our family. L. Andrews, 12 Bowdoin street, Boston.

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TELEPHONE NO. 7909.

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ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who wish the address of their paper changed are requested to give the last address to which the paper was sent, as well as the new address. Any subscriber who fails to receive the GRAPHIC every week will receive the missing copy by sending a postal card to the office. Papers are sent out each week but through the vagaries of the postal service they sometimes fail to reach their destination.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

The Republican caucuses of Saturday night proved that Hon. Levi C. Wade is the choice of the great majority of Newton Republicans, and it is probable that he will receive the united vote of the Newton delegation. The policy of dividing Newton's vote between several candidates has always resulted in disaster to Newton, and this year is no time for any such boys' play.

The rest of the district stand ready to nominate Mr. Wade if Newton is united in his support, but any division will be taken advantage of by the outside candidates, and if the delegation divides its vote, it does not require any great wisdom to foretell that neither Mr. Wade nor Mr. Powers will be nominated.

The Ninth district has had enough of second and third rate representatives. The Republican party has thrown away the majority it once possessed by putting up men of inferior ability, whose main claim to consideration was that they wanted office. If the district is to be "redeemed," as it is called, the strongest candidate must be nominated, one who will draw to his support a portion at least of the independent vote, and who can carry Newton by an old fashioned majority. There is no doubt of Mr. Wade's ability to carry Newton by one of the largest majorities ever given to a candidate. Mr. Candler could not carry Newton, while Mr. Powers might carry it, although as the Republican candidate for Mayor he was defeated only two years ago in a hot contest. It is all very well to speculate upon this or that man's ability to carry the back towns, but the only thing for the Newton delegates to consider is what candidate is most popular in Newton, for the result here will probably decide the election.

Mr. Burnett will be a much stronger candidate than he was two years ago, he has made a good record for a young man in his first term, and he is popular with the independent voters. His securing of free delivery for Newton shows that he has greater influence in Washington than any representative we have had for years. If an unpopular or a weak candidate is put up by the Republicans, even the fact that this is a presidential year will not save him, while if a strong candidate, such as Mr. Wade, who has proved his popularity in many campaigns, and who is well known throughout the district, is chosen, there will be at least an even chance of success.

As Mr. David W. Farquhar said at the Ward Seven caucus, this is not a time to consider merely personal feeling or the claims of friendship, but the situation should be looked at from higher ground, and the success of the party placed first. Upon the action of Newton will probably depend whether we are represented by a Republican or a Democrat. Mr. Farquhar is thoroughly acquainted with the district, and he sees that with Mr. Wade, the chances of success are greater than with any other candidate, and that the main question to be considered is as to what candidate can secure the largest vote on election day. No doubt Mr. Farquhar would rather see Mr. Powers nominated, as he is one of his warm personal friends, but he places party success above his personal preferences, and this is the duty of all patriotic Republicans.

Delegates in favor of Mr. Wade have been elected from Foxborough, Wayland and Holliston, and he would have received the vote of Dedham had not the Candler and Powers forces combined, Mr. Wade having more supporters than either one; and as it was, he was only defeated by one vote. The Dedham papers, which are in favor of Mr. Wade, say it was a moral victory for him, and that the majority of Dedham voters are in favor of his nomination. From this it will be seen that Mr. Wade has a majority of the delegates already chosen, and it speaks something for his personal popularity when all this has been done without any effort on his part, or without his asking for the support of a single voter.

Such a spontaneous movement is rare in these days, and there is probably no other candidate in this or any other district of whom the same could be said.

THE RATE OF TAXATION.

Newton people who visit other towns in this vicinity come home perfectly satisfied with Newton's tax rate, as here they have something to show for their money. The rate is about the average paid by cities, but for fine roads and sidewalks, the able fire department service, an abundance of city water, the free public library, excellent public schools and all the other advantages which make life enjoyable, Newton can not be surpassed.

The Newton tax rate is \$15.20, but Natick pays \$17.20, Newburyport, \$16, Quincy \$16.70, Salem \$16, Stoneham \$17, Wakefield \$16, Weymouth \$16.40, Winchester, \$16.70, Woburn \$19.70, Arlington \$16.25, Chelsea \$18.40, Haverhill \$16.00, Lawrence \$16, Lowell \$15.70, Lynn \$18.60 and Marblehead \$17. These are all higher than the Newton rate, but no greater conveniences are given than in Newton, even if they equal those of this city.

Of the towns and cities that pay a less tax rate are Melrose, \$13.69; Milton, \$5.00; Nahant, \$6.00; Norwood, \$13.00; Revere, \$10.00; Somerville, \$14.00; Waltham, \$13.80; Watertown, \$12.50; Winthrop, \$11.58; Swampscott, \$8.50; Boston, \$13.40; Brookline, \$10.50; Belmont, \$12.00; Cambridge, \$15.00; Dedham, \$14.40; Everett, \$13.30; Hull, \$13.00; Malden, \$14.60; Medford, \$14.00; Manchester, \$4.15. Some of the larger cities and towns such as Brookline and Cambridge are so much smaller in territory and built up so compactly that the rate is a trifle less than in Newton, while such places as Nahant and Swampscott, having only a summer population, do not need much of a revenue and have become the paradise of tax-dodgers.

Everett, Malden, Medford, Dedham, and other places have a rate a trifle lower than Newton, but a visit to them will show that there is a greater difference in the appearance of the streets than the difference in the rate would account for. People who want all the modern conveniences are generally willing to pay for them, and Newton people who have spent the summer in other places come home perfectly satisfied with their place of residence. Nevertheless the sentiment is general that the tax rate should not be increased by any extravagant expenditures, and the same careful economy that has prevailed this year, with the constant increase in population and taxable property, will probably result in a lower rate in the near future. If the population were doubled the expenses of the city would not be much greater than they are at present.

SENATOR CULLOM'S bill declaring trusts unlawful and providing penalties for all convicted of taking part in them, shows that the Republican senators do not regard these iniquitous combinations as "private affairs," or even as "merely state matters," as Mr. Blaine rather laboriously attempted to prove. Some means of dealing with them is demanded, but it is doubtful whether the Cullom bill would prove as speedy and effective in breaking them up as the plan proposed in the House, of suspending all duties on articles whose price has been cornered by the trusts, and allowing them to come in free for a certain period. The Cullom bill involves a good deal of legal machinery and it is rather difficult to bring the law to bear upon wealthy corporations in this country. To bring guilty parties to justice is a long and tedious process, and success is not always attained. If the object is to break up the sugar trust, the cotton bagging trust, and the other combines at once and effectually, it would be better to repeal temporarily all duties on the goods and the prices would then come down to the proper level. The trusts have evidently become one of the issues of the campaign.

The nomination of Mayor William E. Russell of Cambridge is one of the best that the Democrats of Massachusetts have ever made. It is unfortunate that he has not the slightest chance of an election, but such a nomination will place the state campaign on a very respectable footing. Mr. Russell has been one of the best mayors Cambridge has had, and it is not surprising that he receives the votes of many Republicans in a municipal contest, when national politics are not an issue. Mr. Russell is a Democrat, but he is a believer in civil service reform, and in sympathy with enlightened temperance legislation. If the Democrats continue the practice of making such excellent nominations for state offices in years to come, the Republicans will have to put up their best men in order to retain control of the state, and this will all be as it should be. This year the Republicans will make no mistake in renominating Governor Ames, who is one of the strongest candidates that could be chosen, and who is as certain of an election as he is of a renomination.

GEN. BUTLER'S appearance as a champion of the cause of protection is another one of his eccentric flops, but his speeches will have but little effect, as the people have grown rather weary of Butler's performances. It is to be hoped that the campaign managers won't ask him and Ex-Governor Robinson to speak from the same platform. There is an interesting rumor that Butler is after the Republican nomination for Congress from the Lowell district.

THE mention of the name of Mr. Henry F. Ross for county commissioner has been received with great favor in Newton, and other places where he is known, and it would certainly be of great benefit to the county to have such an energetic and pushing business man in the position.

The county commissionership is no place for a mere politician, or for a man who wants the office because he has nothing else to do, but they should be chosen just as a business man would choose a superintendent for his factory. If the convention should look at the matter in this light, there would be no doubt of the nomination of Mr. Ross over all the other candidates who have been mentioned.

OUR Chestnut Hill correspondent makes a strong representation of the dissatisfaction that exists in that section of the city over the lack of modern improvements, and says that the result will be that that wealthy and fast growing section will seek annexation to Brookline. There is certainly a good deal to be said of the necessity of better walks, street lights, and a high water service in that section, and the matter should be attended to when the appropriations for next year are made up. Newton can not afford to lose such an important section of its territory.

The free delivery system will include the Morse field district, whose residents will all have to have their letters sent to their street and number, Newton, although they are nominally a part of Watertown. This will furnish another reason for annexation, to save confusion, and have the people residents of Newton in name as well as in fact.

GEN. DRAPER has arrived home and the Milford Journal has nothing to say this week, either about the governorship or the congressional struggle. This may not be cause and effect, but it is a rather curious sequence. The unanimity of the call for Governor Ames must have been an unpleasant surprise for the Hopedale millionaire.

CAMBRIDGE is unanimous in favor of Hon. Robert O. Fuller for councillor, and he will receive a number of votes from Newton. Mr. McPherson of East Boston has had the honor for two years and it is time it was passed round to another man.

GOVERNOR AMES received a hearty endorsement at the Newton caucuses, and Newton voters are unanimous in favor of his renomination, which is as it should be.

FROM present prospects Dr. Burden will not receive a nomination for Congress this year, as the delegates are all for Morse.

THE flags on all the City buildings were displayed on Labor Day, which was the only public observance of the day in Newton.

Main's Show Coming.

Main's Show will be at Watertown on Thursday, Sept. 13th, and it is commended by the Buffalo Courier as follows: Walter L. Main's Shows arrived in this City yesterday and gave two exhibitions to very large crowds. The show in first-class in every respect. It is composed of many features, namely: Hazel, the "wonderful" performing Shetland Pony. Bigelow, the strong man, who actually out-pulled a powerful team of horses. Mons. Leonard, the truly wonderful iron-jawed wonder, who lifted with his teeth alone a living horse. Dan Rice, the Horse with human brains, who did the dying act, to perfection, and picked out the handsomest lady and homeliest gent in the audience, created much laughter. The horses, Ponies, Dogs, goats were all well trained. The music was superb, the clowns all funny, and taking it all in all it was one of the best shows that ever visited the City. The free exhibition on the show grounds at 1 and 7 p.m., was witnessed by 3,000 people, and was worth going miles to see.

MARRIED.

FERGUSON-NEWELL-At Newton Centre, Aug. 30, by Lemuel C. Barnes, Robert Ferguson, aged 13 yrs. The bride, Mrs. C. P. Mills, William Washington and Elizabeth Dearkin both of Newton.

MARTIN-DUKESIN-At Newton, Aug. 1, by Rev. Fayette Nichols, Charles D. Martin and Ellen Dukesin, both of Cambridge.

WASHINGTON-DEARIN-At Newton Highlands, Aug. 18, by Rev. C. P. Mills, William Washington and Elizabeth Dearkin both of Newton.

MCKENSI-THOMPSON-At Newton Highlands, Aug. 16, by Rev. C. P. Mills, Josiah McKensie and Fanny M. Thompson, both of Dover.

DIED.

BALDWIN-At Camden, Me., 5th inst., John Avery, son of John A. and Elizabeth B. Baldwin, aged 13 yrs. The funeral services will be held at the house, Cypress street, Newton Centre, Saturday, at 2:30 p.m. Burial private.

STONE-At Newton, Sept. 3d, Emeline T., widow of the late Charles Stone of West Newton, aged 60 yrs, 2 mos, 7 yrs.

QUILTY-At Abundant, Sept. 5, John W. Quilty, aged 17 yrs, 10 mos, 20 yrs.

COX-In Newton Centre, Sept. 7, Miss Caroline Cox, aged 84 yrs, 4 mos, 12 yrs.

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5 GREAT CLOWNS! 5
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LA RUE, AND RICKLE.

BIGLOWE,
STRONGEST MAN LIVING!
Who Outpulls the Most Powerful Team of
Horses that can be Produced!

JUMBO,
The Tallest Horse Ever Harnessed!
And many other New, Novel and Special
Features, making this at once
the Newest, Best and Cheapest
Show on Wheels.

No Gambling, No Swindling, No
Games of Chance.

General Admission, 25 Cents.
All Children under 10 years of age will be admitted to the Afternoon Exhibition for 10 cents.

Band Parade at 12 M.
Free Exhibition at 12.45 P. M.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Performances begin at 2 and 8 P. M.

Henry M. Field, M. D.

Takes this opportunity to notify his patrons that he will be absent from Newton from Sept. 12, for about a month, being occupied with his annual lecture course at Dartmouth Medical College.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED-A situation as second girl or for general house work. References furnished. Address P. O. Box 355, Newton Centre.

WANTED-A situation by a "good, reliable" girl, to do second work. Best of references. Address M. A. B., P. O. Box 614, Newton Mass.

LOST-In going between Grove Hill, Newtonville and Newton, via Walnut and Washington streets, a green lap robe, on Thursday, Aug. 24th. The finder will please leave at Hill's hack office or notify C. E. Adams, Newtonville, and receive reward. 48 ft

FOR SALE-A fine family bay mare, weighs 1200 lbs. Desirable for a coupe or carryall. Sold for no fault. Apply to the owner, Warren P. Tyler, Sargent street, Newton. 48

FOR SALE-Park street, Newton, opposite estate of Isaac T. Burr, house of 12 rooms; half acre in lawn shade and fruit, high grounds, extended view, 7 minutes walk to Boston & Albany station. One of the most desirable situations in Newton. Lot available for two houses, one on Church St. Price \$12,000. John Stearns, 629 Atlantic avenue, room 25. 48 ft

WANTED-An active, intelligent girl, to label, prepare fruit for preserving (c. Geo. E. Wales, Cedar Street, Newton Centre. 48 ft

WANTED-Position as seamstress in private family, or would take care of an invalid. Address Mrs. Julia Talbot, Newton Upper Falls. 48 ft

LOST-A black kitten about half grown. The finder will be rewarded by bringing it to the Graphic office. 48 ft

TO LET-Five or six good rooms on Bennington street, Newton. Small family of adults preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. B. Marshall, Newton. 48 ft

FOR SALE-A second hand furnace in good order, at a great bargain. Apply at the Graphic office. 48 ft

TO LET-A pleasant, furnished front chamber on Austin street, tenth house on left hand from Newtonville station. Meals can be obtained near by. Mrs. T. J. Johnson. 48 ft

TO LET-October 1st, for six or eight months, in Newton near the railroad station, a small furnished house with furnace, gas and bath room. For particulars address Box 451, Newton, Mass. 48 ft

TO LET-In West Newton, near depot, on the south side of the railroad, nice tenement of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Terms reasonable. Reference required. Address C. P. Tuttle, P. O. Box 435, or 115 Devonshire street, Boston. 48 ft

TO LET-A nice tenement in Newtonville. Rent \$11 per month. Also 1/2 double house corner of Cabot and Clarendon streets; 8 rooms; \$15 per month. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street. Telephone 518. 48 ft

TO LET-SEPT. 1st.-House on Pearl street. Five rooms; dry cellar, city water, gas, water in chambers, nice place for a small family. Three minutes' walk from station of Boston & Albany R. R. Inquire of Henry Fuller, Centre street. 48 ft

TO LET-Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with or board. Address P. O. Box 650, Newton. 48 ft

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if desired, in house having modern conveniences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7. Address Mr. Goodwin, Box 875, Newton. 48 ft

TO LET-In Webster Park, West Newton, a nice sunny house of nine rooms, possession given immediately. Inquire of Robert Bennett, West Newton. 48 ft

FOR SALE OR TO LET-Three medium sized houses, with nine rooms each, all modern conveniences, at very reasonable rates. Address P. O. Box 261, Newton. 48 ft

Real Estate. Mortgages. Insurance.

Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale.
SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES in the above villages.
Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES.
—OFFICES—
J. C. FULLER, Newtonville Sq. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington Street, Boston.

CHARLES F. RAND, AUCTIONEER.

REAL ESTATE. MORTGAGES. INSURANCE.

Office, No. 417 Centre st., Newton,
Opposite Public Library.
OPEN FROM 7 O'CLOCK A. M., TO 7 P. M.

Properties in Newton and Allston a Specialty.

At Boston office, No. 113 Devonshire street, Room 23, (Minot's Building), from 10.30 to 11.45 on Tuesdays and Fridays only—through July and August.

Estates for Sale. Houses to Rent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Storage of Furniture

I have 20 rooms in Cole's Block, also 10 rooms in Brackett's New Block, opposite the Public Library, fitted up with lock and one key only to each room, which is held by the occupant. These rooms are to rent at all prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per month; no better places for Storage in this City.

If in want of rooms to store Pianos, Organs or furniture of any kind call and examine them.

CHARLES F. RAND, Real Estate Office.

Charles F. Rand.

1852 ESTABLISHED 1887
HUBBARD & PROCTER,
PHARMACISTS,
Successors to
Chas. F. Rogers,
BRACKETT'S BLOCK,
NEWTON, MASS.

A. B. ALLISON
Will resume piano-forte lessons with pupils on and after
September 17th.
Address Newton, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY.

NEWTON OFFICE:
Summer's Block, opposite Newton National Bank. Work done well and promptly. Work taken Monday to 2 p.m., and returned Thursday night. Received after Monday and up to Thursday, returned on Saturday. Holland and lace curtains a specialty.

THOMAS SINCLAIR,
Practical Upholsterer

Upholstering in all its branches. Hair Mattresses made to order and remade. Window shades made of the best material and only the best fixtures used. Every shade warranted to give satisfaction. Prices as low as is consistent with good work and material. 48

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss FANNIE L. SMALLWOOD
Will re-open her Kindergarten on
CHURCH STREET, NEWTON, MASS.
September 10th, 1888.

MISS GRANT'S
School for Misses and Children,
Park Street, Newton.

Sixth year begins Wednesday, September 26, 1888. Department a specialty. Arithmetic and Common School Branches receive special attention. Ladies' German Classes begin October 1st. French under native teacher.
Address Box 137, Newtonville. 48 ft

Branch Store, Nonantum,
A. J. Macomber,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and OPTICIAN.
Watertown St., near the Post Office.
Everything usually repaired in a place of the kind will receive prompt attention at low prices

Evergreen Trees.

For August planting. A large stock of choice kinds, not excelled in the country in extent, quality and cheapness.

From Aug. 20 to Sept. 20
I will contract to plant and warrant to live.
Send for a Catalogue.

WABAN, NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

W. C. Strong.

Mortgagee's Sale

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Albert J. West to Hammond Reed, dated Nov. 14, 1887, and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Lib. 1825 Fol. 526, will be sold at public auction on the second parcel hereinafter described (being Lot No. 2 on plan hereinafter referred to), on Monday September 24th, 1888, at 3.45 o'clock, P. M., all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:
A certain parcel of land, situate in Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, being Lot No. 1 on a plan of lands of Atwood and Weld, in Newtonville, made by E. S. Smilie, surveyor, dated July 24, 1886 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Aug. 3, 1886; said Lot is bounded westerly by Harvard street, 75 feet, northerly by land now or late of Ross, 150 feet, easterly by lots 8 and 9 on said plan, 150 feet, and southerly by lot 2 on said plan, 150 feet—containing 11,250 square feet.
Also a certain other parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in said Newton, being lot No. 2 on said plan and is bounded westerly by Harvard street, 60 feet, northerly by lot No. 1 on said plan, 150 feet, easterly by lots 7 and 8 on said plan 60 feet and southerly by lot No. 3, on said plan, 150 feet—containing 9,000 square feet.
Also a certain other parcel of land, situated in said Newton, comprising lots No. 5, 6 and 7 on said plan, said parcel is bounded southerly by Church street, 120 feet, easterly by Clarendon street, 175 and 26-100 feet, northerly by lot No. 8 on said plan, 120 feet, and westerly by lots No. 2, 3 and 4 on said plan, 176 and 22-100 feet—containing 20,974 square feet of land. All of the above described premises will be sold subject to the restrictions contained in the deed of Dustin Lancy to Marcus F. Heywood, recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Lib. 1902, Fol. 238, also subject to prior mortgages. Also subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments, if any.
Particulars at time and place of sale.
LEXINGTON, August 29, 1888.
GEO. H. REED, Att'y.
113 Devonshire Street, Boston. 48 ft

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mrs. Atherton has returned from Old Orchard, Me.

—Mrs. Wm. Tewksbury has returned from Pigeon Cove.

—Mr. George H. Hill and family are at North Conway.

—Miss Nellie A. Vose has returned from Duxbury, Me.

—Mr. G. H. Loomis is visiting relations at Westfield, Mass.

—Miss A. E. Chisholm has returned from a visit to Hartford, Ct.

—Mr. Fisher and family of Walker street arrived home this week.

—Miss Fannie M. Page has returned from Ft. Point, Stockton, Me.

—Mrs. H. P. Dearborn has arrived home from Provincetown, Mass.

—Mrs. M. E. Sherwood has arrived home from the White Mountains.

—Mr. John M. Dickinson of Washington Park is here for a few days.

—Maj. S. A. Ranlett and family have returned from Billerica, Mass.

—Postmaster Turner and Mr. Smead are spending a few days at Greenfield.

—Mrs. R. C. Bridgman is at the Mountain House, Princeton, for a short season.

—Mr. Bartholomew and family have returned from Lanesville, Pigeon Cove.

—Mr. James Anderson and daughter are enjoying a few weeks at Fort Point, Stockton, Me.

—The Misses Cunningham have reopened their dress-making rooms in Beal's block.

—Dr. Hopkins of Bowen street has returned from his trip through the State of Maine.

—Mr. Arthur A. Glines is in Buffalo, N. Y., attending the international cycling tournament.

—Officer Clay starts on his vacation Monday, and will have two weeks' rest from his official duties.

—Miss Hattie Bisco of New York City is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. H. Johnson, on Washington Park.

—Rev. R. A. White is in town Sunday and preached at the morning service in the Universalist church.

—Mr. Wood, who formerly occupied Mr. Loomis's house on Lowell street, has moved to Roxbury.

—Mr. S. K. Billings has returned from a three weeks' trip to Round Mountain Lake and Seven Ponds, Me.

—The public schools reopen on Monday. How glad the children will be, especially for the first week or two.

—Mr. Henry L. Pike has moved into the house on Harvard street, formerly occupied by Mr. Montgomery.

—Misses Alice B. and Mildred H. Thompson have returned from the Rose Standish House, Downer's Landing.

—Mr. F. S. Rollins and family have returned from Nantucket, where they have been spending the summer.

—Supt. of Schools, Thomas Emerson, has returned from Sugar Hill, N. H., where he has been spending his vacation.

—Mr. A. Sidney Bryant and family have returned from South Sudbury, where they have been spending the summer.

—Mr. Ezra W. Sampson, of the high school corps of teachers, has returned with his family from North Falmouth.

—Norumbega tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, conferred the adoption degree at a meeting held Wednesday evening.

—Mr. M. C. Davy and family, who have been spending their vacation at Kennebunkport, returned home this week.

—Wm. B. Bosson, accompanied by his sons, Stewart and Arthur Bosson, are enjoying a week at Lake Winnepesaukee.

—Mr. Andrew Epyler, Jr., of Boston, moved this week into the house on Crafts street formerly occupied by Mr. Macomber.

—Secretary Bassett of the L. A. W. has gone to Buffalo to attend the international cycling tournament, which is being held in that city.

—Mr. W. F. Osgood and family, Mr. E. S. Colton and family, Charles Curtis and family and Mrs. W. L. Chalmers are among vacationists who have arrived home during the week.

—Services will be resumed in the New Church chapel, Sept. 9th. Preaching by Rev. Samuel Warren of Roxbury. Rev. John Worcester will return from his vacation on Oct. 1st, as usual.

—Robert Hill and W. E. Glover start Thursday evening on the Old Fellow's excursion to California, to be absent for a few weeks. It will be a delightful trip through a beautiful country.

—Next Saturday is the 20th anniversary of the Central Congregational church, and it will be celebrated Sunday morning. There will be addresses from some of the older members and other exercises.

—Tainter is selling the Norumbega No. 76 cigar, a weed specially manufactured for his trade. He has a five and ten-cent grade, and has already made extensive sales. The red men are very fond of them.

—Mr. John M. Viles has returned from Ft. Point, Stockton, Me. He has accepted a position in the wholesale department of Messrs. Robinson & Tucker, dealers in meats and poultry, Faneuil Hall market, Boston.

—The next meeting of R. A. Chapter occurs next Monday evening at 7:30, at Masonic Hall. Business of the evening, installation of officers elected and appointed for the ensuing Masonic year. A good time is anticipated.

—F. G. Barnes & Son have sold the estate of N. M. Smith on Walnut street to Wm. H. Muller of St. Louis, for \$10,000; they have also rented one of A. R. Mitchell's new houses on Austin street to E. C. Eastman of Boston.

—The marriage of Miss Helen Holmes and Mr. Chas. W. Morgan is announced as an approaching event. Mr. Morgan was formerly assistant at the Newton station, and at present station agent at Brookline. The young couple will reside in Brookline.

—Sect. Bassett of the L. A. W. took out a party of ladies and gentlemen on tricycles, Labor Day, and educated them in the art of propelling the machine, popular especially with the ladies who desire physical exercise and enjoyment, in taking a spin over our excellent roads. West Newton, Riverside and Echo Bridge were among points of local interest visited. Several of the party rode the Elliot Machine, and Mr. Sterling Elliott, the inventor, accompanied the ladies and gentlemen in their ride through the city.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. and Mrs. Spinney have arrived from Nantucket.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Barker have returned from Saratoga.

—Mr. N. T. Allen has returned from his trip to Boothbay, Maine.

—Severance Burrage is spending his vacation at Jackson, N. H.

—Mr. J. D. Wellington and family are at Nantasket for a short vacation.

—Miss Alice Bond will spend the month of September in Nonquit, Mass.

—Mrs. W. H. Mague has returned from a

three weeks' visit to Auburn, Me.

—Mr. F. D. Child and family have gone to the Black Rock House, Nantasket.

—Mr. and Mrs. Newell are to be congratulated on the arrival of a daughter.

—Councilman Bond arrived home on Tuesday from their trip to California.

—Mr. Geo. P. Bullard and family have returned from Great Head, Winthrop.

—The Misses Ayres have returned from a visit to relatives in New Hampshire.

—Mrs. Wm. Pettigrew and family have returned from North Sandwich, N. H.

—Mrs. W. B. Douse, Perkins street, has returned from her trip to the White Mountains.

—Judge Dunbar has gone on a fishing excursion in the region of Moosehead Lake, Me.

—Capt. S. E. Howard has arrived home from a six months' absence at his western ranch.

—Mr. Geo. P. Whitmore and family, who have been visiting in Maine, arrived home this week.

—Mrs. T. B. Fitz and daughter, Mamie Gertrude, are staying at the Ocean House, Newport.

—Mrs. S. F. Cate and family arrived home to-day from their summer cottage, Marshfield, Mass.

—Mrs. Henry H. Hunt and family have returned from their summer residence, Marshfield, Mass.

—Mr. Levi F. Warren, master of the Peirce school, has returned home after a pleasant period of rest.

—Miss Hattie Glidden of Augusta, Me., has been here for a short visit. She was the guest of Mrs. Seth Davis.

—Mr. E. P. Bond has gone with the Raymond excursion party for a fortnight trip about our New England coast.

—Mrs. Ellen P. Perrin and Mr. H. A. Gould and family are among the vacationists who have returned during the week.

—Mr. Fred Chestnut, one of the popular clerks at Ingraham's pharmacy, has returned from his trip to Frederickton, N. B.

—Mr. George Field has rented his house on Waltham street, and will take board with his family in Boston the coming winter.

—Miss Sarah Allen has returned from the San Francisco teachers' convention, which was attended by a large party of eastern teachers.

—Water Registrar Glover is spending his annual vacation at Scarborough, Me., with his family. Mr. A. A. Bartlett and family are also at Scarborough.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Whittlesey, who have been spending the summer here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whittlesey, have returned to their home in Chelsea.

—Mrs. Henry F. King sent a beautiful assortment of cut flowers and bouquets to the committee on decoration for the twentieth anniversary exercises of Charles Ward Post 62.

—In the police court the past week there have been 16 cases, 9 for drunkenness, 2 for disturbing the peace, one for threatening bodily harm and one for being a suspicious person.

—Triton Council 547, Royal Arcanum, has presented a check of \$3000 through its secretary, Mr. F. C. Sheridan, to the widow of the late F. G. Coting, the amount of the insurance on his life.

—Jerry Carroll, who has for 14 years kept a harness shop near the Washington street crossing, has been suffering from a mental malady for some time and this week was sent to the Worcester asylum.

—The estate recently purchased by Mr. Patrick H. Hannon on Margin street, has again changed hands, having been bought by a few of the residents of the adjoining lot, and work on the building has been temporarily suspended.

—Chief of Police E. D. Holmes of Medford, a brother of E. C. Holmes of the Newton police, was in town Wednesday. He visited the police headquarters to see his brother, and while there had a pleasant talk with City Marshal Richardson.

—The New England Water Works Association will hold its annual field day at Cambridge, next Wednesday. The party will visit the new reservoir at Stony Brook. About two hundred are expected to attend. Mr. A. S. Glover, water registrar, is the secretary of the association.

—Quite a number of Labor Day celebrations were held in the city. Two much liquid lubrication was the cause. It is only fair to state however, that members of the K. of L. and local unions observed the day with propriety, and very few of their number were the worse off for liquor.

—Mr. Edwin F. Kimball and a number from here attended the grand prohibition rally in Tremont Temple Wednesday evening. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, Rev. A. A. Miner and others made excellent addresses and music was furnished by the Park family and Mrs. Alice J. Osborne.

—Mr. E. L. Nichols of the firm of Nichols, Bellamy & Co., hardware dealers, Boston, died Tuesday of typhoid fever after a brief illness. Many friends here will regret to learn of his death. He was a young man, 33 years of age, and leaves a widow. His partner, Mr. John Bellamy, resides on Webster street, West Newton.

—The much talked of foot race between Jerry McCarthy of Waltham and Kiley of local fame took place at Central Park, Waltham, last Friday. The distance was a half mile for \$25 a side. At the start McCarthy took the lead, closely followed by Kiley, who hung on McCarthy's heels for a quarter of a mile when he went by the latter and won with ease. Time 2 minutes, 20 seconds. A large number witnessed the race.

—The ninth annual convention of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association was held in Haverhill, Wednesday, Thursday and today. Chief Bixby is one of the vice-presidents of the association, and Mr. F. H. Humphrey is a member of the executive committee. Addresses on interesting topics were delivered, Chief H. L. Bixby speaking upon the following subject: "To what extent is a chief of fire department justified in allowing his department or portion of it to participate in Fourth of July celebrations, either at home or abroad; also in allowing his companies and apparatus at other times to leave town to attend musters or parades of any kind?"

—Had the late Seth Davis lived until Monday last, he would have seen his 101st birthday. A year ago he was among us and greatly enjoyed the exercises at the celebration of his 100th anniversary. When a friend said to the aged man, "We will meet again at your next anniversary," he smiled and shook his head, apparently realizing that it was not to be. His greatest pleasure in his later years was in watching the happy faces of children in their innocent pastimes, and on his 100th birthday the children of the Davis school, at his request, were invited to be present, and were not the least honored among guests present.

AUBURNDALE.

—The public schools reopen on Monday next.

—Mrs. George Ordway is spending a few weeks at Newburyport.

—H. H. Newell went to Worcester on Thursday to attend the New England State

fair.

—Prof. Lindsay and family have returned from Middletown, Conn.

—G. S. Stewart and H. S. Smith returned to Amherst on Thursday.

—Miss Gertrude Holden of New York is the guest of Miss Goodrich.

—Mrs. Alfred Brush and daughter have returned from Nova Scotia.

—Mr. Hinman's house on Central street is nearly ready for occupancy.

—Arthur M. Strong left for Dartmouth College on Thursday morning.

—Miss Noyes returns to Wellfleet, Saturday, to resume her school work.

—Mrs. Frederic Johnson and family returned from their trip to Nova Scotia.

—The young men of this village are forming a Harrison and Morton club.

—Mrs. Dr. Latimer returns to the South next week to resume her school work.

—Postmaster Bourne is at home after spending a pleasant summer in Vermont.

—Mrs. Mary Butler and Miss Lizzie Bourne have returned from Wood's Holl.

—Mrs. Sawyer of California will occupy Mrs. Dr. Latimer's house during the winter.

—Mrs. Brush and daughters returned from their trip to Nova Scotia last Tuesday.

—Mr. Arthur Winslow has bought Mr. George W. Bourne's house on Woodbine street.

—Mr. Steve Allen and Miss Lina Allen are visiting Mr. F. T. Davidson on Melrose street.

—Miss Frances E. Willard of the W. C. T. U. has been spending a few days at Auburndale.

—George Stewart, Arthur Cooley and Howard Smith left for Amherst College this week.

—Rev. J. G. Bennett, father of Mrs. H. H. Mathew, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church, Sunday.

—Miss Fannie Dillingham returned from Cottage City Tuesday, where she has been spending the summer.

—Mrs. Stebbins, wife of the Principal of the Brooklyn High School, is staying at Mrs. Smith's, Riverside.

—Miss Esther Hinckley fell on the sidewalk in front of the postoffice, Wednesday evening, dislocating her knee.

—William F. Soule has purchased the John Benton estate on Rowe street, and will occupy it about October 1.

—The Riverside school-house is occupied for the summer by Mr. Quincy Brown and family, of Beacon street, Boston.

—Mrs. C. B. Kendall and family have returned from Marblehead Neck where they have been spending a few weeks.

—Mrs. George Smith, who returns this week to Springfield, has been welcomed by hosts of friends to her former home.

—Mrs. Linda Cooke of Woodbine street and Loring L. Cooke started this week for a short trip to Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

—Mr. Harry Priest with Masters Harry Priest and Edward Johnson have returned from their fishing trip to Rangely Lakes.

—George H. Bourne and family have returned from Marblehead Neck, where they have been spending the month of August.

—Mrs. L. Cook of Woodbine street started Thursday morning for Rigby, Nova Scotia, where she is to spend a few weeks.

—Miss Emma Wilson, who has been spending the summer with Mr. McAlister at Riverside, has returned to her home in California.

—The familiar face of Dr. John Benton was seen in this village Wednesday. He has recently returned from three years' travel in Europe.

—Mrs. Calhoun, who has taken Dr. Sanderson's house on Margin street, is the widow of a railroad president, a former resident of Auburndale.

—Mrs. Ganeard, formerly Miss Annie L. Davis, a Lasell graduate, was in Auburndale on Tuesday. She has recently returned to Waltham.

—Fred J. Ranlett, councilman-elect from Ward 4, will be sworn in, office at the next regular meeting of the common council, Monday evening next.

—Charles Johnson and family have returned from their sojourn in New Hampshire, and are occupying their house, corner of Rowe and Woodland avenue.

—Miss Louise Imogen Guiney has been passing the summer at her home, where she may be seen almost daily on one of her long walks for which she is noted. She is always accompanied by her two dogs.

—On Tuesday of this week Mrs. C. C. Burr gave a pleasant informal reception to Rev. and Mrs. Wheeler who leave soon for their missionary post in Turkey. Many prominent Newton people were present.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Gulick, in Spain, are expected home next week. Their grandson, Jamie Gulick, accompanies them. He is to be educated in the schools here.

—The beautiful estate known as "Tanglewood," owned by Senator Cameron, is occupied by two or three families who live in a hotel in Charlestown during the winter. They have a merry time this summer.

—There was a pleasant gathering of missionaries and ministers at the house of Mr. C. Burr on Tuesday evening. Rev. Mr. Wheeler and his wife, who are to sail on Saturday, returning to Harpoon, were the recipients of many kind farewell wishes. Rev. Dr. Smith, son of Dr. S. F. Smith of Newton Centre, was present with his wife, also Rev. and Mrs. Barnum and Miss Goodale.

THE NEW CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Public Meeting in Its Interest Addressed by Hon. Robert Treat Paine.

NUMEROUS SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHARES AND \$650 LOANED TO BORROWERS.

A public meeting in the interest of the Newton Co-operative Bank was held in Tremont Hall, Newtonville, Tuesday evening. There was an excellent attendance and a great deal of interest was manifested in the project. The vice-president, Mr. Edwin W. Gay, called the meeting to order at about 7:30 o'clock, and after reading the list of officers called upon Mr. Charles Thornton Davis for a few words in regard to the co-operative bank and its system of transacting business.

Mr. Davis has been prominent in the organization of the bank and has given a great deal of time and study in bringing its advantages to the attention of our citizens. He said that the matter was first brought to his attention by the president of one of the leading banks in Boston, a resident of Newton and a former member of the city government. This gentleman fully believed in co-operative banks and felt that the establishment of one in Newton would be of great help to the city and its citizens. After this endorsement of the co-operative banking system, he felt no hesitation in under-

taking the work which he hoped would result in the establishment of a bank in Newton. The bank has been organized and the character of its corporations and officers assures us that it will be conducted on business principles. Mr. Davis then alluded to the method of investment and the manner in which a co-operative bank transacts business. He said that the project might not look quite as inviting as the scheme which was brought to the attention of the people of Newton and Watertown a few months ago, which held forth great inducements to poor people in the way of securing their own homes. The promoter of the scheme was now, however, under arrest for getting money under false pretences. The character of any enterprise, continued the speaker, is its most important feature, and the character of the Newton Co-operative Bank renders it a thoroughly responsible and permanent institution. The officers are selected from the best element of our citizenship and are men of experience in business matters.

The question is asked frequently how can a man avail himself of the advantages of a co-operative bank? Any one desiring to purchase shares in an investment, may do so, not exceeding twenty-five shares in any one corporation. The price per share is one dollar per month. If he takes five shares, he pays five dollars per month. The payments continue until the shares are each worth two hundred dollars. They are then called "matured shares," or it is said that they have reached their "ultimate value." Before the issue of a new series, the accounts are to be made up and the profits credited to the several shares. These credits help "mature" the shares. At maturity each shareholder is entitled to receive two hundred dollars in cash for each of the matured shares held by him.

The process of borrowing is this: When there is a certain amount of money on hand and for sale, bids are invited and the borrower bids a premium on each share. The premiums are over and above the six per cent. rate charged for the use of money. If a borrower bids off a certain sum at a premium and if he is not already a shareholder, he subscribes for the necessary shares, one share for every two hundred dollars borrowed, and upon giving the necessary security receives the money and repays the loan in monthly payments.

The instalments are paid every month until the shares are worth \$200 each, when the loan and shares will balance each other and the debt is paid and mortgage cancelled. Experience has shown that the shares in a co-operative bank will mature in about eleven years.

The banks generally in this State are conducted by workingmen who will receive equal advantages in the Newton bank. In this city, however, there are many young men who cannot afford to purchase the average dwelling. Starting out into life, they do not care to carry a large mortgage to load themselves down. The co-operative bank enables them to make a start. The mortgage is being paid up every month and the investor is enabled to save money which perhaps would not be saved under other circumstances. In Waltham a co-operative bank is in successful operation and the young men there are availing themselves of the opportunity of securing homes and are not being driven away from the city as is the case in some instances in Newton.

At the conclusion of Mr. Davis's remarks, Vice President Gay pleasantly introduced Hon. Robert Treat Paine of Waltham, alluding to him as a gentleman who possessed a fund of information upon the subject of co-operative banks and a man who was greatly interested in philanthropic projects.

Mr. Paine received a cordial greeting and spoke at length concerning the co-operative banking system. He said that he was glad to say something in behalf of the co-operative banks. He first examined into the subject in Philadelphia, which is called the "City of Homes." Almost all the houses in that great municipality are owned by their occupants and this condition of affairs has been brought about through the building loans associations, really co-operative banks. The Massachusetts system is modeled after the Philadelphia plan, changed in some respects, but containing all the good points of the parent system. It met with opposition when it was first introduced in our State legislature, the remonstrance coming largely from savings institutions who feared that the co-operative system would result in an injury to their business. The opposition, however, to prevent the passage of the law, although it was delayed one year, the law was very carefully drawn and protects the interests of all. Some persons think that it is too rigid, but the law must not be too elastic and loans must be carefully made. The depositors are assured that their money is secure and that it will be invested carefully and judiciously.

The one great point in favor of these co-operative banks is the inducement offered or rather the opportunity given of easily saving money. There may be some who have not yet saved their first dollar. If I can induce such persons to come forward and subscribe even only for one share, I shall feel repaid for coming to Newton or even going a greater distance.

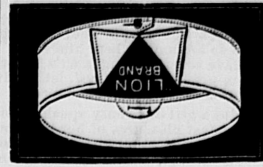
One word in the way of caution. The safety of your money depends upon the carefulness and sagacity of your security committee. The statutes require that the president of the bank shall look carefully to see that the security committee discharges its duty faithfully and in the interest of the depositors. The work required of that officer and the members of the security committee is hard work and the success of the bank depends largely upon good management. After alluding to the difference in paying rent and securing a home by the co-operative plan, the speaker gave several instances of poor people without means, who started in the humble way and succeeded in accumulating property. The co-operative bank taught the art of saving money and was also an incentive to better management of one's finances. Americans, as a rule, waste money, and if they desire to get ahead and own homes of their own they must be taught to save and they will soon learn that it is easy to get ahead if the start is made properly.

At the conclusion of Mr. Paine's remarks, quite a large number subscribed for shares, and the sum of \$650 was paid in. This amount was auctioned off, one gentleman borrowing \$200 at a premium of 10 cents on each share, and another gentleman borrowing the remaining \$450 at a premium of 15 cents. The prospects for the successful establishment of the bank seem to be excellent. About 100 persons have paid in their first instalment of shares, and a great many people in all parts of the city have already signified their intention of becoming investors.

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THE LILACS.

PART I.

No lilacs ever seemed half so beautiful as those which hung over the wall that enclosed the patch of garden-ground belonging to the Sutherland Villa, where the Falklands lived. The trees were old, gnarled, crippled, broken and split, and no year passed without Margaret Falkland saying, "This must be the last year of our lilacs! It is impossible that they can go on flowering in this way any longer." And yet when next year came the trees seemed more vigorous than ever, and tossed their plumed blossoms and flung their fragrance about in still more generous profusion.

They flourished to the injury of everything else in the garden, for they overshadowed the borders; but for the one week in which they were in perfection it was such perfection that there never could be any question of lopping off projecting branches. They were covered by all the flower-loving passers-by. Every nefarious person in the neighborhood had his eye on them, and not unfrequently his fingers. Tradesmen's boys with barrows drew them up on the pavement beneath the garden wall to form a basis of operation, and Mr. Brown waited for his fish and Mr. Smith for his fowls, while his purveyor's juvenile assistant stood on the barrow which was conveying them, plucked great handfuls of lilacs for himself and friends, tore down branches, and strewn the pavement with ruined fragments. Girls clambered on the wall at four in the morning and leisurely culled the choicest clusters for their market-baskets later on, and besides this, the Falkland household might have supplied itself with firewood for weeks by simply picking up the bits thrown as missiles at the unhappy flowers by boys who never succeeded in getting any of them at all.

"It is too bad!" exclaimed pretty Miss Margaret one afternoon. "I can't bear to see those dear lilacs broken so. It's a shame to let them be ill-treated when they flower so beautifully! I will go and work in the garden, and then I can protect them."

She went to work in the garden and, of course, soon found plenty of work to do, and when the rustling of boughs warned her of the presence of an assailant, she went up to the spot and cried, "Leave those lilacs alone!" Sometimes boys climbed on the wall—it was a tolerable high one—but for the most part they dropped back in a great fright when they heard her voice, or saw her, though some, perceiving that they had only a girl to deal with, obstinately remained where they were until they had possessed themselves of a handsome sample of the year's blossoms.

At first she only tried to impress them by her angry demeanor, and it seemed to her that that was all she could do, for if she went round to the outside in hope of finding a policeman, the boys had disappeared long before she got there. Perhaps the same boys returned again and again; anyhow, her demeanor evidently failed to impress, and attacks became more and more frequent. Shock-heads of hair with the sun shining through it appeared above the wall, hands were seen busily filling themselves with flowers, and, say what she might, those hands went on filling themselves. She heard mocking laughter and joyous exclamations over the booty. This goaded her to further effort, and she went into the house and got her umbrella—a long, slender one with a heavy, lapis-lazuli ball for a handle, and laid it in readiness by the side of her gardening basket, and henceforth, when busy hands appeared among leaves and flowers, she gave them one or two semi-severe taps. (The effect was magical. With a baffled snort the intruder dropped in a moment, and she could hear the pattering of swiftly retreating feet. And now the lilacs had some peace, and she continued her labors undisturbed. It did not last very long. Twice more she was called on to repel attacks. She was weeding out some thickly crowded marigolds when, for the third time after the lull, her ear caught the grating of bent or broken lilac-boughs as they were drawn against the wall, and, darting to the spot, she administered a well-directed blow at the furtive fingers. It was a much harder blow than she intended, for she was in a great hurry, and besides this, unconsciously to herself, she was beginning to feel much pleasure in the efficacy of the treatment. A cry of surprise met her ears, and a voice which she did not sound like the voice of a lilac-stealer exclaimed: "You need not have done that, I was only putting back a half-broken branch which is hanging down on this side, because the boys swing themselves on to the wall by it."

And now, by standing on the stone edging of the border, Margaret Falkland could just see the well-brushed crown of a gentleman's hat.

She was dismayed! Should she partially reveal herself by apologizing? Should she hold her peace and try to bury this in perpetual silence? Her instinct bade her apologize. "I am so sorry—so ashamed!" she said. "I beg your pardon so much. The boys break the lilacs and won't go away for speaking—that's what made me do it. I thought it was one of them."

She could see that he raised his hat, and heard him say, "Yes, they destroy the trees shamefully!"

"Have I hurt you?" she faltered, and her voice might have revealed that tears were very near her eyes.

"Oh, no, not much. Pray think no more of it. Stay, if you will allow me, I think before I go, I had better finish putting that branch over the wall."

He did this, and with much shame at receiving so much good for evil, Miss Falkland thanked him and he went on his way. She had not seen his face, and sincerely hoped that she never would, and what was still more important, he had not seen hers. Never in her life had she felt so miserably small. The lilacs suffered for it; she could no longer endure the sight of them. Gathering together her gardening tools and the of-

fending umbrella, she went into the house and left the trees to their fate.

When lilacs are in season in London, so many other things that are delightful are in season, too. Miss Falkland had little enough time to brood over opportunities too well used. She had a dinner party, two dances, and a musical party before her, and must dress. Her father met her on the stairs and said, "My dear, tell me where we are going to-night. I know about the dinner and the Varleys' musical party, but I hope we have not to go anywhere else. I met that silly little Mrs. Varley this afternoon; Mr. Carlton is to be there to-night, and I am so anxious to hear him sing."

"We have several engagements, father, but if you prefer the Varleys', let us give up the others—they are only dances."

Thus did a girl of twenty speak of one of the greatest pleasures of her life; but how could she do otherwise to a father that was father, mother, sister and brother to her?

"By all means," replied Mr. Falkland, all unconscious of the sacrifice that his daughter was making. "I am told that Mr. Carlton's singing is magnificent, and it is so difficult to hear him; he will sing for Mrs. Varley, she says, because he is an old friend of the family, but he won't sing at other people's parties."

The dinner was dull, and the only occasion on which Miss Falkland felt any emotion but weariness was when either of the gentlemen near her spoke of the tender charm of the young green leaves in the parks or the beauty of the flowering shrubs in the little London gardens. Flowering shrubs was almost the same thing as saying lilacs, and lilacs was a word which to Miss Falkland was simply insupportable.

"How can I crush it in going to be!" observed Mr. Falkland as he and his daughter ascended the Varley's stairs. Near the drawing-room door they saw an old friend. "Stay here with me till Mr. Carlton goes to the piano," she pleaded. "Oh, leave me be—look!"

Miss Falkland looked, and was aware of a tall, fair-haired, bright-eyed, handsome young man threading his way through the crowd. After all, he was only one of many celebrities there present, so Miss Falkland turned back to her friend and talked as happily to her for some time as if no such thing as lilacs existed. Suddenly she felt a quick touch on her arm and saw Mrs. Varley by her side, looking eager and anxious. "My dear Margaret," she said despairingly, "he can't play his own accompaniments to-night. I never knew anything so unfortunate, and I haven't the least idea whom to ask. He is so particular, you see, and people do make such a hopeless muddle of everything if they accompany badly. Will you try, dear? You play at sight a thousand times better than any one else that I know here—I've told him so."

"I play Mr. Carlton's accompaniment?" "Yes, you. Why not, when we are in such trouble? You can do it quite easily. He has hurt his hand so."

"Who has hurt his hand?" asked Miss Falkland.

"Mr. Carlton has hurt his own. You may be quite sure that he wouldn't let me ask any one to play his accompaniments if he hadn't; he hates any one to play them but himself."

"How did you say he had hurt his?" asked Miss Falkland with sudden fear.

"How absurd I am!" was her next thought, but still she made no attempt to follow Mrs. Varley, who was hurrying away without giving any answer.

"Come, dear, come," said that lady; "it won't do to keep him waiting; it is a favor for him to sing at all. It is so unfortunate about his hand, and it is the right one."

"Oh, is it?" said Miss Falkland, walking mechanically to the piano.

"Yes, it is the right hand; and he doesn't seem to think that it will be well again for I don't know how long."

"But how did he do it?" she asked, for she was anxious to have a faint suspicion that seemed bent on taking possession of her dissipated.

"I don't know. I asked him, but he only laughed. It's all very well for him to carry off an accident with a laugh, but I am quite sure that I shouldn't laugh if I hurt my hand."

"Neither would you laugh if you didn't hurt it," thought Miss Falkland, who was beginning to be fretted by this talk about the hand, and then she wondered why she felt ill-tempered with poor, dismal little Mrs. Varley.

"Here is Miss Falkland," exclaimed that lady, stopping short when she reached Mr. Carlton. "If any one can play an accompaniment at sight so as to please you, it is she. She is a splendid musician—a really striking musician."

"I shall not be able to play a note if you over-praise me so."

"I am not over-praising you, my dear, you are a striking musician, and I am certain that Mr. Carlton will say so himself before long."

The word "striking" irritated Miss Falkland; she had never liked it, and she liked it still less to-day; besides, she would inevitably break down if much more were said. She glanced at Mr. Carlton, who was saying something to her which she was much too nervous to understand. Yes, he was very good-looking; her eyes timidly investigated the state of his right hand. It was gloved, and looked like any other hand. "I shall be pleased to do anything for you," she was at last able to utter, "but I don't play half so well as Mrs. Varley says."

"My dear, you do. You have such a trained wrist; and Mr. Carlton, you see that little hand, but you have no conception what a totem it is!"

Having unconsciously planted these daggers she left, and her victim seated herself at the piano, saying nervously, "I can but do my best. I am so sorry you need help. Oh, don't try to move that heavy book for me—you have hurt your hand, Mrs. Varley says."

"Yes, I have hurt it—that's to say, it was hurt."

"Well, not exactly; there was a good deal of intention in it," he smiled in a way that was very galling to Miss Falkland.

In the whole of this great city of London there was but one man whom she dreaded to see, and yet, on the very first occasion when a meeting was possible, it had pleased her ill-fate to set him before her. Well she would play his accompaniments; he could not possibly recognize her; she had only seen the crown of his hat, and he had seen nothing of her. Being so sure of this, her woman's nature asserted itself, and while taking off her gloves and bracelets with trembling fingers she said, rather anxiously, "Does your hand give you much pain?"

"A little, but it is only one finger that is hurt; the doctor says it will be all right again in a week or so."

"Then you had to send for a doctor," she said, looking regretfully in his hand some face.

"No, I took my finger to him. It is nothing, don't think about it."

"The person who caused the accident must be very unhappy," she remarked tentatively, taking off her last bracelet.

"I wonder what she thinks of the transaction," he answered, smiling. "I think it is very doubtful whether she thinks about it at all. But we must begin; they are getting impatient. Mrs. Varley wants me to sing this," he said, putting Maud White's setting of "The Devout Lover" in her hands. "Do you know it?"

"I know Mr. Walter Pollock's words, and of course I know Miss White's setting; I heard it at the Haymarket—I think I can play it."

She played it charmingly; his voice was indeed magnificent, but in the midst of his triumph she heard some admiration of her playing. "So clever of her to sit down and sing that," he said. "Most beautifully played!" "Most striking!" "If they use the word 'striking' again," thought Miss Falkland, "I shall go home."

"I have so enjoyed that, Mr. Carlton," she said. "Do let me say so; that is singing."

"You made me sing well if I did," said he. "I have never been so well accompanied in my life. And that accompaniment was by no means an easy one to play at sight."

"No, it is not particularly easy. If you could but have played it yourself, the thing would have been perfect."

"Do sing something classical now!" pleaded Mrs. Varley.

"Oh yes, something classical!" was echoed by all sides. "Plato didn't like places where they infuriated persons with words and songs. I suppose that is too far back?"

"Oh, don't tease me, Mr. Carlton; something classical I want—what's called classical, you know. There was a pretty thing of Mozart's they used to sing, 'Batti, batti' sing that!"

"Not to-day," said he laughing; "haven't I had enough of that?" Something was found, and he sang it, and then something more.

"Oh, thank you, dear Mr. Carlton," cried Mrs. Varley effusively, after yet another song; "it is so kind of you—so really kind to do so much for our amusement, and when you are in so much pain too. Now will you take Miss Falkland to supper?"

"Are you in pain?" she inquired on the way to the supper-room. "I hope not."

"Oh no; Mrs. Varley exaggerates so. I should have forgotten all about it long ago if she didn't keep reminding me of it."

"But if you are in pain, that reminds me. I hate pain myself!" observed Miss Falkland.

"What a strange world this would be," he continued, "if every woman went round judging from her behavior, I should think that men do, and were so strong of limb and heavy of hand as they are!"

How irrelevant this remark would have been if made to any one but Miss Falkland. She knew what prompted it, and as it in despair of keeping to indifferent subjects, said: "Some women are, however, very strong."

"No, but I have felt one."

"Ah, the person who gave you the blow; you said it was given by a person feminine."

"A soul feminine saluteth thee," says the diva, William; she saluted me pretty vigorously. Won't you have some salad?"

"Thank you. It was an accident, I suppose."

"So far as I was concerned it was, but then, if he was a woman, it was not an accident. You didn't know her?"

"No, she was not a personal friend of mine," he replied with a bright smile, "and I scarcely think she ever will be."

"Was she young or old?"

"I had no opportunity of discovering that, but judging from her behavior, I should imagine that she must be a kind of Betsy Trotwood in age and tone of thought; at the same time her voice was pretty enough."

"What kind of a voice was it?"

"I never do know how to describe it; it was not unlike yours. But don't let us waste any more time on her; only let me advise you never to do a good action."

"I never do, I ever by any chance."

"Oh, he was teasing you how his hand was hurt," cried Mrs. Varley, who approached unawares. "Mr. Carlton, you wouldn't tell me?"

"Oh, no, he is not," said Miss Falkland, blushing. "Mr. Carlton has said nothing but that it was done by a lady—accidentally, of course."

"A lady!" repeated Mrs. Varley joyously. "Then, my dear Mr. Carlton, I can easily predict the end of that little adventure. You will marry her. I am quite certain that you will marry that lady."

"I marry her! God forbid! I don't want a Jael in my tent."

It was lucky that his answer amused Mrs. Varley, and made her laugh, or she might have seen how Miss Falkland was blushing.

"Ah, Mr. Carlton," cried Mrs. Varley, "you always were opposed to woman's rights, and all that we higher-minded women most cared for. I used to be just as narrow minded as you till I read Mill 'On the Suppression of Women.'"

This malaprop of poor, foolish little Mrs. Varley was most acceptable to Miss Falkland, for it excited a diversion which enabled her to recover her natural appearance at her leisure. Mrs. Varley went to "hold her head to other stars," and Miss Falkland and Mr. Carlton were left to their supper in a crowd which was not much less happy than they had been at the time of the accident. The evening was retrieved. Never in Margaret Falkland's life had she met any one with whom she was so entirely in sympathy. Never in Edward Carlton's had he seen any one whom he thought so charming. They talked with ever-increasing expansion and delight. He forgot everything but that he was talking to her; she entirely forgot the painful occurrence of the afternoon. Time sped by without their much as thought of. At last they discovered that they had never returned to the drawing-room and the society of their fellow-creatures, but were sitting in a remote corner of the conservatory, talking as if they had just parted from all other lives. Starred at the thought that they had been wanting to go, and looking for her, she said: "We may have been here a very long time; we seem to have forgotten that there is a party going on. We ought to go."

"Before we go may I, now that I know you so much better, tell you what I think of your music? It is exactly what music ought to be and seldom is. No one ever accompanied me before so completely thorough as you—seen to paint the things, I should so like to try one or two other things with you. Do you ever come to Mrs. Varley's Wednesday afternoons, or might I perhaps some day?"

"Oh, I will come here!" exclaimed

Miss Falkland abruptly. "I do sometimes; I will come next Wednesday—that's the day after to-morrow. I ought, for I haven't been to one of her Wednesday's for ages."

She almost thought that he had been about to express a wish to call on her. Call on her, and then the hideous secret would have been revealed! "I am sorry I can't ask you to come and try them at my own home," she continued, recovering herself. "My father and I live together; we are quite alone, alas! He is out all day long in the city, so I can receive no visitors but a few very old friends."

Fools madly rush, and he had been on the point of rushing into an inquiry as to whether he might not call on her, when she had not even noticed him. He was quite aware that gentlemen ought to wait until they are asked to call, and that not to do so is "bless the English covenances" most grievously, but one touch of music makes the whole world kin, and that was his excuse. "Let me hope," he said, "that some day I may be privileged to call myself an old friend."

She did not respond; how could she? He had had so much of the world-worship that he liked her all the better for not responding. He took her back to the drawing-room to her father, and wondering why she did not introduce them to each other, bowed and left her, and then to him the evening was over.

"Margaret, my dear, who was that good-looking young man who came up stairs with you?" asked Mr. Falkland as they were going down stairs.

"That was Mr. Carlton. Didn't you know?"

"Mr. Carlton! And you didn't introduce me—and you knew how much I wanted to see him?"

"How stupid of me not to think of it!" The mountebanks fell coldly on the waying masses of lilacs when the Falklands reached home. "How pretty they are!" said Mr. Falkland. "By the by, Margaret, you really ought either to watch those lilacs or have them watched."

When I came home this evening the pavement was literally strewn with fragments."

She had them watched, but never again watched them; never, that is to say, save on the one occasion in the week when the whole power of the household was barely sufficient to protect them. This was on Sunday afternoon, when the children were streaming out of the Sunday-schools, greedy for sugar, and irresistible in strength and cunning.

PART II.

Miss Falkland did go to the Varleys' that Wednesday and on other Wednesday besides, and she never went without finding Mr. Carlton there; she never came away without finding that her liking for him had increased. His liking for her was of equally vigorous growth. Sutherland Villa was only a mile from Mrs. Varley's, and the natural way to traverse the distance was by walking. Many were the straits to which Miss Falkland was one day put to avoid having Mr. Carlton as her companion when she went home. After that day of difficulty she found it advisable to come and go in the carriage.

"You say you live in Kensington," he said one Wednesday. "Why do you never walk here? Kensington is not more than a mile off."

She dared not walk lest he should again propose to accompany her and she was able to prevent him, but she continued to go to the Varleys' rather frequently, and he continued to appear at the same time.

After some weeks of this, Mrs. Varley said one night to her faithful spouse in the stillness of her chamber, "My dear, have you observed that Edward Carlton always comes on our day now, and can you guess why? If you can't, I can; he is in love with Margaret. I have fancied he was ever since our last party, but I am sure of it now, and I have made up my mind to take the first opportunity I can find to speak to him about it."

"There you go," said Mr. Varley, "speak to him indeed! You women are all alike. You, my dear, fancy that you have discovered a sensitive spot and can't be happy till you have thrust your finger on it."

"My finger won't hurt; I am not going to say anything that he will mind."

"Say nothing at all, Selina; keep quiet. If Carlton does come here to see Margaret, small blame to him, say I. Why should you make him uncomfortable by showing that you notice it? Leave him in peace. I have heard the British matron's method of dealing with an incipient love affair; she almost always crushes it out of existence. In the East the old ladies go about making marriages, here in England they seem to prefer going about making them."

"Old ladies, my dear? I am not old!"

"But you will be some day; let me instill some good ideas into your mind before that day comes. Say nothing to Carlton or to Margaret either, let them go their own way."

"They don't go, they come," she said snappishly.

"Let them come, then. Don't you rag about them, saying: 'Oh, don't for a moment suppose that I can't see how desperately you are in love with each other, and don't think that every one else doesn't see it. Let them be happy; it is match is suitable in every way; he is certain to distinguish himself at the bar, she is as good as she is pretty.'"

"Well, perhaps I had better say nothing," said Mrs. Varley drowsily, and henceforth the matter ended.

But the next Wednesday, that came after this found Miss Falkland so dissatisfied with the situation that she resolved to escape from the discomfort of it by confessing the truth. She would reveal that deal of love, trust to his generosity to forget it. If he were unable to do so, he would be equally unable six months hence, and the sooner she knew it the better. She felt so much happier when she had taken this resolution that she calmly walked in her grave attire to the Varleys' though black clouds were grouping themselves together ominously in the sky and a few drops of rain were falling.

No carriage for her that day. He would possibly be in the balcony. He often was when she arrived there. Could he be looking out for her? If he were there today, he would see her arrive on foot, and would doubtless propose to accompany her home. How far would he walk with her? On the way she would tell him what was on her mind, and if after that he continued to walk with her and was as friendly as before, surely all would be well. By the time she reached the Varleys' some of her courage had oozed out at her finger-tips, and she was not to be put to the proof till she went home, and the respite was most acceptable.

She could see that he was in the balcony—she could even see how pleased he looked when he caught sight of her. Were it not for that confession, how happy she would now be! Suppose, after she had made it, she saw a distinct

change in his manner—say, for instance, a cold politeness, emphasized perhaps for the sake of making a person who had no good breeding of her own apprehend that politeness was being shown her. Full of these tormenting thoughts, and struggling with a desire to flee away to her own home and beat rest, she slowly and doubtfully ascended the stairs and reluctantly entered the drawing-room. He had studied her face so thoroughly that he could see she was uneasy about something.

"Something has distressed you," he said when he found an opportunity of speaking without being heard by all.

"Is distressing me, you mean," she answered. "I will tell you about it presently."

"No, there are so many people here to-day, I can't tell you without being overheard."

"You walked here; are you going to walk back?"

"Yes, I am going to walk back." She spoke as mournfully as if that walk would conduct her to some gloomy prison.

"Mayn't I go part of the way with you, then? You have never allowed me to walk even the length of this street with you."

"You shall walk with me to-day," she answered, but there was nothing in her voice to lead him to think that she looked forward with any pleasure to this walk.

When Miss Falkland left, no one particularly remarked that Mr. Carlton followed her almost immediately. When he went into the hall she was still there, trying to find her umbrella.

"What kind of a handle has it?" he asked.

She began to tell him, and at once remembered that it was the self-same umbrella with which she had struck him, and that he might recognize it. In another moment she had caught sight of it lurking among a little sheaf of less noticeable ones in a dark corner, her hand had closed over the blue knob, and she had hidden it away from his sight.

That umbrella was not to be allowed to reveal the tale which she herself had come forth to tell. Once outside the house, he looked in her face to see if it were again unclouded. It was not. She was wretchedly how much comparatively undisturbed happiness she might allow herself before acquainting him with what might alter their relation for ever. Sutherland Villa was a mile off. St. Luke's Church was about a third of the way; she would walk to that church and tell him there.

He was, perhaps, counting up the amount of pleasure in store for him, for he asked, "Whereabouts in Kensington is Sutherland Villa?"

"I am afraid it would be difficult to make you understand. If you go as far as Kensington, I will show it to you."

"Of course I shall go as far as Kensington. You don't suppose I would lose any part of the pleasure of walking with you! Besides, I am curious to see what your home is like."

"All homes of a certain class are very much alike in London," she answered curtly. She could already see the tower of St. Luke's, and wished she had fixed on a place a little further off. A few heavy drops of rain fell on the pavement in front of them.

"Won't you let me put up your umbrella?" he suggested.

"It is scarcely worth while," she answered, clutching the blue ball firmly.

"Oh, but I am afraid it is. Let me open it for you."

She quickly opened it herself.

"Let me hold it over you, then."

"Oh, no, I like to hold it myself," she said, and walked on in silence, for the thought was very near now. But why should she wait for the church when the chance of what she had to tell was so near? She was so near that she arrived there in the present. "Mr. Carlton," she said almost humbly, "I want to tell you something."

"Speak," he answered; "it is mine to hear."

"I am going to speak, but as the rain is over I will shut up my umbrella, and then I can see your face while I am talking." Extreme nervousness was making her think aloud.

"Allow me," he cried, and in spite of her resistance took the umbrella and held it for her, saw the blue handle, and exclaimed: "A blue handle! Oh, I can't bear to see you with an umbrella that has a handle like that!"

"Why not?" she asked faintly, for she was afraid she knew why.

"Because that virago who did her best to smash my finger had one of that kind."

"Did her best to smash your finger?" she repeated in dismay.

"Yes; the boys had been stealing her lilacs, and I was passing and saw a great branch which they had partly broken and used to drag themselves on the wall by. I thought it was a pity to let it be quite torn off, so I tried to put it back over the wall, and she came stealthily forward and gave me a blow with an umbrella which had a handle—a remarkably solid one—just like yours. It is detestable to think of that creature having an umbrella like yours."

"Poor woman! don't call her names; you might even like her if you knew her."

"That creature?" "Virago?" It was all but impossible to make her confession now.

"I am quite sure I should not. How could I, or you, or any one, like a woman who plants herself behind a wall and hits out at all comers at a venture with a dangerous weapon like that? It is characteristic of you to think of giving her the benefit of the doubt; but I know, if ever you saw her, you would think of her as I do. It is a woman's first duty to be feminine; no lady could have done what she did."

"What would a lady have done then?"

"Under the same circumstances, I mean?"

"Oh you know that a thousand times better than I. I can't help thinking that she would have felt a great deal of pity for the poor little children who came in to her bright neighborhood from their own dark dismal homes, with never a bit of green, much less a flower, to gladden their eyes, and, when they saw the lavish plenty of both on her trees, could not restrain their hands. She ought to have understood what they must feel, and have given the poor children a share of her own abundance, instead of trying to hurt them. Such blows as hers—"

"Oh, I don't at all agree with you," said Miss Falkland, boldly interrupting him, for she was fighting for all she held dear. "If the children rang the bell and asked for flowers, it was her duty to give them, and give them freely, but it could not be her duty to encourage stealing, or to let the children destroy the growth of years in a few minutes."

"You are logically right, you have the law on your side, no doubt, but all the same I have a horror of that girl, and now that my hand is better I may say so. By the by, I must not let you forget that you were going to tell me something."

"I have changed my mind—at least I am afraid I shall not have time to tell you now, for I have just remembered that I want to call at the third house from here to see a poor old friend of ours who is ill."

Continued on Page Seven.

Don't Kill the Old Hens.

John R. Jones, Suffolk, Conn., a breeder of prize winning mottled Javas, says:

"I find Sheridan's Condition Powder fed once daily in the food, very valuable for moulting hens. I have used it two years for exhibition birds. It assists in growing new feathers, makes the comb a bright red and gives a rich gloss to the plumage. It will also make hens lay and the eggs hatch well. I find when other egg-foods are used in quantities to force egg production they do not hatch."

The new and enlarged edition of the Farmers' Poultry Guide contains much information upon the above subject. L. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., (the only manufacturers of Sheridan's Powder, to make hens lay) will send a Guide postpaid, to any address for 25 cents in stamps; or two 25 cent packs of Sheridan's Powder and the book for 60 cents, five packs \$1. A large 24 pound can of the Powder for \$1.20 postpaid and the Guide free; six cans \$5, express prepaid. They will send a testimonial circular free to any one.

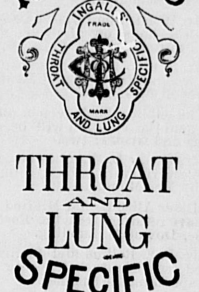
Hay Fever.

I have been afflicted with hay fever from early in August until now. My eyes would run a stream of water and I sneezed continually. I was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like a charm and I can say I am entirely cured.—Mrs. Emeline Johnson, Chester, Penn.

Found Dead.

Last evening a person giving the name of G. R. Thompson registered at Hunt's Hotel, and desired to be called in the morning to take the 12 m. train for Chicago. Being unable to awaken him, the room was entered by means of the ventilator over the door, when the gentleman was found dead. He was advertising agent for Sulphur Bitters, which has been on sale. The coroner returned a verdict of death from heart disease. His body will be sent east immediately.—Cin. Commercial.

INGALLS.



This is the season of the year when all who are exposed to the inclemency of the weather, thereby contracting Colds and Coughs which lead to more serious troubles of the Throat and Lungs, should be sure to provide themselves with Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific, which for more than 20 years has been recognized as an invaluable remedy for these complaints, and for Consumption.

Prepared only by THE INGALLS MEDICAL CO. LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A. Price, 50 CENTS and \$1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those who are afflicted with Biliousness, Spindling, and all the ailments of the liver, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

THE LILACS.

Continued from Page Six.

"Don't go to-day, you said I might walk as far as your home. It is the first walk I have ever had with you, and you are going to cut it short!"

"I must call and see her to-day. I ought to have gone long before this."

"It is too late to go and see anyone now. It is much later than you think. It is after six."

"That does not matter. She won't mind its being late. I must stay with her till the last moment, so I shall get her to send for a hansom for me."

"You are not angry with me about anything?" he asked in great concern. "Can I have been so unfortunate as to have offended you?"

"Certainly not. How could you? Seeing the house suddenly reminded me that I ought to call on poor old Mrs. Lawson, that's the stout woman?"

"Good-bye, then," he said with unmistakable dissatisfaction. "You will let me see you at the Varley's next Wednesday, I hope?"

She smiled and bowed, but her brow was in token of farewell and not of assent, and thus she left him.

Not next Wednesday—not any Wednesday—never again would she go to the Varley's until all memory of him was forever forgotten by her. When would that be? What lapse of time would enable her to forget?

With tears she asked herself this as she walked with me about the street, and she had not expected to see that day. She and Mr. Carlton had their first walk and their last. Never more must she see him.

"How pale you are, my dear!" said old Mrs. Lawson. What would she have said had her eyes been opened? Miss Falkland was paler still when she reached her home. She was late and feared that her father must have returned from the city some time ago and be clamorous for his dinner, and she was still in her morning dress.

He heard her come in, and hurried out into the hall to speak to her, carefully shutting the door of the room he had just left. "Margaret, sweetest, how late you are! Who do you think is here?"

You will never guess. I was just coming quietly home as usual, and walking along in rather a daze, when I heard some one asking me if I could direct him to Sutherland Villa! I looked up and saw it was Mr. Carlton. 'Sutherland Villa,' I said in some surprise; 'are you going there?'

"Oh no," he answered in a great hurry. "I only want to know where it is, and what it is like."

"It is my house," I said, "and I am on my way to it. My name is Falkland. By the by, you have some slight acquaintance with my daughter, I think. I was much disappointed at not being introduced to you at Mr. Varley's, and reproached my daughter for omitting to perform that ceremony. Let me introduce myself now." He walked here with me, saying something about having had a discussion with some one about the exact locality of Sutherland Villa, and being anxious to be able to confute him.

"And when he saw the house, father," said Margaret breathlessly, "did he seem surprised or startled?"

"Well, my child, now that you put the idea into my head, I think he did; but perhaps I am wrong; he being a young lady, I don't think I am quick at observing shades of difference in young gentlemen's deportment. I only know he seemed remarkably glad to come inside, and still more glad when I invited him to stay and dine here."

"You have asked him to dinner?"

"Yes, why not my dear? Now will you go and say 'How do you do' to him while I go to the cellar?"

"Oh, please don't make me do that, father. I must dress—I am so late already."

But Mr. Falkland ruthlessly opened the door of the drawing-room and said, "You will, I fear, think me very unceremonious, Mr. Carlton; I have already left you once, and now must leave you again but only for a minute or so, and my daughter is here and will bear you company."

This said, he left them. Carlton was by her side in a moment as she, shrinking away from him, had already left her father had left her, close by the door, not daring to raise her eyes from the ground. "Miss Falkland," he exclaimed, "do you mind shaking hands with a fool?"

"You are angry with me, and no wonder."

"Angry with you, no, only so ashamed!"

"I am the only one who thought so ashamed!"

She shook her head. "What you said was quite true."

"On the contrary, you are a living refutation of every word I uttered. Never in my life have I seen any one who so completely realized my highest ideal of womanhood. What do you shake your hands, and be as if this had never been?"

She half raised her hand, let it fall again, and burst into tears. "It was such a horrible thing to do," she said faintly.

"It was quite right to do it," he interrupted. "Not that I love you—that I have loved you for weeks. I want to ask you—"

"Oh, don't—don't talk of this—of it—of anything!" cried Miss Falkland in her anguish.

"I don't want to talk of them. I want to tell you that I love you—that I have loved you for weeks. I want to ask you—"

Suddenly the door opened and Mr. Falkland half entered the room. He must have heard the last words—he must have seen something in their faces which showed that he had returned at a very unfortunate moment for muttering:

"Dear me, how stupid I am! I have forgotten to tell Jackson something," he abruptly retreated. When some twenty minutes later, after hearing his daughter go to her own room, he did return to the drawing-room and Mr. Carlton, he found himself in the presence of a man whose one anxiety was to be his son-in-law—Margaret Hurst, in Longman's Magazine.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE MASS MEETING AT CITY HALL.

The mass convention of the Newton Democracy was held in City Hall, West Newton, Saturday evening. The convention was well attended, about 250 representative Democrats being present. C. F. Rogers was elected chairman and P. A. Mulligan, secretary, both unanimously. The following were chosen as a committee to present to the convention a list of names as candidates to different conventions:

Ward 1—E. J. Burke.
Ward 2—C. F. Harkins.
Ward 3—W. H. Mague.

Ward 4—W. A. Larnard.
Ward 5—Henry Durand.
Ward 6—Peter Mullen.
Ward 7—W. J. Follett.

The committee were out about three quarters of an hour, during which the convention amused itself by discussing the state of affairs, and then Mr. C. F. Harkins, chairman of the committee, presented the following list of names:

STATE CONVENTION.

Delegate at large, W. J. Follett.
Ward 1—C. H. Graves, E. J. Burke, J. E. Briggs.

Ward 2—G. E. Bridges, C. P. Harkins, J. F. Horgan.
Ward 3—W. H. Mague, M. J. Duane, J. J. Gannon.

Ward 4—W. E. Plummer, John Dolan, M. E. McCarty.
Ward 5—Henry Durand, John Duval, W. H. Hopkins.

Ward 6—Samuel Jackson, Patrick Linahan, C. C. Barton.
Ward 7—C. F. Rogers, J. C. Chaffin, H. C. Daniels.

COUNTY AND COUNCILOR CONVENTIONS.

At large, W. H. Mague.

Ward 1—G. R. Ashton, D. J. Mahoney, W. A. Grace.
Ward 2—P. A. Mulligan, L. H. Cranitch, J. P. Dunn.

Ward 3—M. J. Duane, F. T. Cox, John Hartigan.
Ward 4—W. A. Larnard, M. Taffe, W. E. Plummer.

Ward 5—W. H. Kenefic, J. D. Buckley, Charles Meaden.
Ward 6—Peter Mullen, W. E. Woodman, D. J. Farden.

Ward 7—A. C. Mudge, J. C. Ivy, Geo. Lamson.

SENATORIAL.

Ward 1—R. J. Morrissey, S. M. Downs, T. J. Hartnett.
Ward 2—T. J. Gilday, George Bridges, Dr. F. M. O'Donnell.

Ward 3—T. F. Mague, Dennis Barry, B. T. Ryan.
Ward 4—Michael Taffe, D. J. O'Donnell, W. A. Larnard.

Ward 5—T. J. Haley, J. H. Sheridan, Henry Durand.
Ward 6—Dr. J. H. Bodge, W. E. Woodman, P. Linahan.

Ward 7—W. J. Follett, C. F. Rogers, A. C. Mudge.

Delegates to the county convention are also delegates to the councilor.

Mr. W. E. Plummer moved that the convention proceed to act upon each name by itself. This motion was not carried, and the report of the committee was confirmed as a whole.

Some discussion then arose as to whether the power of filling vacancies among the delegates should be given to the chairman and secretary of the meeting, or each delegate should, as in the past, appoint his own substitute, and after a good deal of discussion the latter method carried the day by a vote of 37 to 30. The meeting then adjourned at about 9:30 p. m.

Prohibitionists in Mass Caucus.

The Newton Prohibitionists held a mass caucus in the City Hall, last Saturday evening, which was well attended and considerable important business was transacted. Mr. Edwin F. Kimball presided and Mr. W. H. Partridge was elected secretary. The election of a ward and city committee was first proceeded with, and a committee of five gentlemen were appointed by the chair to retire and bring in a list of names for the several wards. The committee reported the following named persons and they were unanimously declared the choice of the meeting:

Ward 1, W. H. Partridge, Clark W. Morehouse, John T. Lannan; Ward 2, Geo. K. Littlefield, Geo. L. Bean, Edward C. Richardson; Ward 3, Edwin F. Kimball, H. A. Inman, Dr. Levi Parker; Ward 4, Frank F. Davidson, Myron L. Henry, G. Lyman Snow; Ward 5, T. C. Lowe, James Cutler, James Ruel, W. Waters, Rev. Mr. Cobb; Ward 6, E. O. Lummus, A. C. Bailey, John A. Evans.

The nomination of two representatives to the general court was next considered. Judge Pitman suggested a postponement of the matter until later, as it was not the wisest policy to make nominations so far in advance of the election. It was not in accordance with the usual procedure of political parties. Later we may find gentlemen whom we may nominate whose names may be a tower of strength in this campaign.

Chairman Kimball stated that the article calling for the nomination of representatives had been placed in the warrant, as it was thought that all the business of this character might be transacted at one time. He agreed, however, with Judge Pitman that it would be wiser to defer the matter.

On motion of Judge Pitman a committee of one from each ward was appointed to take the matter of the nomination of representatives to the general court into consideration, and to report at some future meeting of the Prohibitionists.

The election of delegates to the several conventions was the next business in order, choice being made as follows:

State delegates, Hon. R. C. Pitman, W. H. Partridge, Geo. L. Bean, C. W. Davidson, E. A. Richardson, G. K. Littlefield, Edward Upham, N. C. Pike, M. L. Henry, F. F. Davidson, D. B. Fitz, T. C. Lowe, James Cutler, Rev. Mr. Cobb, Prof. C. C. Bragdon, Rev. W. H. Daniels, Capt. James B. Howes, James W. Stone, G. L. Snow, Geo. D. Clarke, W. W. Cole, Dr. Levi Parker, C. F. Tuttle; congressional, Wm. H. Partridge, Geo. L. Bean, M. L. Henry, councillor, James Cutler, N. C. Pike, H. A. Inman, councillor, W. H. Daniels, Geo. K. Littlefield, G. L. Snow; senatorial, Edwin F. Kimball, D. B. Fitz, James B. Howes.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Partridge the State delegates were instructed to vote for W. H. Earle for candidate for governor. The Prohibitionists will inaugurate a lively campaign, and several rallies will be held in different parts of the city.

DEDHAM'S DELEGATES.

A MORAL VICTORY FOR MR. WADE.

Dedham Standard.

Although the Republican caucus of Thursday evening resulted in the selection of delegates considered to be favorable to the nomination of Mr. Samuel L. Powers of Newton for Congress by a plurality of only one vote, the meeting demonstrated conclusively that the supporters of Hon. Levi C. Wade outnumbered those of either of the opposing candidates. This is admitted by many Powers and Candler men and is clearly shown by the fact that some of the supporters of Hon. J. W. Candler, who received but 25 votes in the caucus, against 63 for Mr. Wade, combined with the Powers movement, fearing, and with good cause, that Mr. Wade was the

strongest candidate. It is our settled opinion that the result was a moral victory for Mr. Wade; if it be called a defeat it was a defeat that places beyond any cavil his strength and popularity among the voters of the town. So disastrous a victory for the forces of the opposition they would hardly seem to repeat. The opposition to Mr. Wade was a peculiar and somewhat novel combination of honest antagonism and one based on bigotry, vituperation and political chicanery. In our report of the caucus the remarkable character of the opposition is more fully discussed. Another influence at work against Mr. Wade was an outcome of the old Nickerson road fight, and many former opponents of Mr. Nickerson are today actively enlisted against his friend, Mr. Wade. Thus it will be seen upon even a cursory view of the circumstances attending the local contest, that the choice of Mr. Wade for Congress is a moral victory, and that Mr. Wade developed remarkable strength, well calculated to enthrone his friends here and to materially aid him throughout the district. The belief which has forced itself strongly upon the rank and file of the Republicans of the 9th district, that Levi C. Wade is a man of great ability and great confidence in his ability and entire practicability as a candidate for Congress in the 9th district.

The Republican caucus of Thursday night demonstrated beyond doubt that the citizens of Dedham, where Hon. Levi C. Wade resided a few years since for a short time, have great confidence in his ability and entire practicability as a candidate for Congress in the 9th district.

Mr. Wade was not a resident of the town sufficiently long to become personally acquainted with many of its citizens, and had therefore no personal following. But in the face of this, and the fact that his principal opponent, Mr. Powers, is a G.A.R. man and delivered the Memorial Day address before the Post, appeared at the recent dinner of the Republican Club and made a bright speech, and was supported by the entire Post as well as by many who had seen and heard him, he had but one more vote in the caucus than Mr. Wade, speaks unmistakably in favor of the latter gentleman as a probable Congressman. The vote of Mr. Candler, who is an estimable gentleman, and has many warm friends here, was surprisingly small, being but about two-fifths of that for either of the other candidates in the field.

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Miss Susie Coffin is at North Conway, N. H.

—Mrs. Halsey of Gloucester is visiting at Col. Haskell's.

—Miss Doris Stuart has returned from her long visit to New Jersey.

—Miss Clementine Butler went to Martha's Vineyard last week.

—Mr. Wm. Bartholemew returned on Monday to Annisquam, where he is sketching.

—Miss Fried and Miss Cook will re-open their school on Pelham street, Sept. 10th.

—Miss Mary H. Cornelius returned on Tuesday from a week's visit in Andover, Mass.

—Miss Laura Bell of Hammond street is spending this week with friends in Lyme, Conn.

—Mr. Moses J. Crane and Master Edwin Crane have returned from their European trip.

—Mrs. Charles Dudley has gone to Worcester to visit her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Robins.

—Mr. Moses Stevens has left this week for a business trip to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

—Miss Mary Hazleton has been spending a few days in town this week with her relatives.

—Fred Bates and George Warren have returned from their stay at the Twin Mountain House.

—The Newton Theological Seminary opened on Tuesday with about the usual number.

—Mrs. Clara Kittredge is paying a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jeremiah C. Kittredge of Chase street.

—Mr. Percy Bartlett returned on Monday from his vacation which he has been passing in Pocasset.

—Mrs. Putnam of Worcester has been spending a day or two with Mrs. Joseph Elliot on Centre street.

—Prof. George Hovey has been passing his vacation with his father, President Hovey, of the Institution.

—Mrs. Chas. Grout, who has been spending some time in Bethlehem, N. H., has now gone to Sugar Hill.

—Mr. C. Howard Wilson of Elgin street has returned from Lake George this week, where he has left his family.

—Miss Maggie Martin is expected home tomorrow from Washington, D. C., where she has been visiting her brother.

—Mrs. Gould and her two sons of Centre street have returned from Portland where they have been spending a month.

—Mr. Steven V. A. Hunter and family have returned this week from Breezy Hill, N. H., where they have been passing the summer.

—The First Baptist church will be dedicated with appropriate exercises Oct. 12, postponement of one month having been decided upon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Flanders are away on a Raymond trip to Saratoga and the White Mountains, and will return home next week.

—Mrs. Lecompte and her family of Chase street, who have been spending the summer at South-West Harbor, Mr. Desert, are again at their home.

—Rev. Frederick S. Huntington, of Northampton, brother of Dean Huntington, died last week of typhoid fever at the house of his mother in Amherst.

—A brother of Mrs. E. H. Haskell, Mr. John Munsey, is visiting here with his family. Mr. Munsey is a well-known professor of music in New York.

—Miss Margie Strong and her cousin, Miss Thayer of Cambridge, intend sailing for Europe the last of this month, where they will remain a year or more.

—Dr. Mary A. Bates is still at the Atlantic House, Nantasket, having been detained there by the critical illness of some patients, but is expected home next week.

—Miss Mary A. Jenkins of Centre street returned on Monday from her vacation in the White Mountains. She made the trip with the Appalachian club, of which she is a member.

—Mr. George A. Pierce of Centre street returned on Saturday from Canada, where he has been with his family. Mrs. Pierce and her two children will remain there for some time longer.

—Mr. W. H. Hahn, formerly with Mr. Chas. F. Rogers of Newton, has opened an apothecary store in Farnham's block on Beacon street. He intends staying there until he can find larger quarters.

—Miss Mary McCloud, whose home is in Cape Breton, and who has been employed as a domestic by Mrs. Jefferson H. Ward, is very ill at the present time with typhoid fever. She has been there more than a week and does not improve.

—Mr. John A. Baldwin's only son, Avery Baldwin, died on Tuesday after a severe illness in Camden, Maine, where he has been spending the summer. The family have returned from Maine. The funeral will be on Saturday at 2:30.

—Mr. Chas. Butler, whose death occurred a short time ago, made a bequest of a thousand dollars to the Baptist theological institution. Just before his death he gave a beautiful window to the new Baptist church in memory of his daughter, Lizzie Spooner Butler. The family have spent many summers here.

—Mr. Wilhelm Klein, the German student who has returned to school in Germany, has been recommended by his countrymen as a very good teacher. His pupils all highly praise him, and which had not been given to the public. On all holidays hereafter the office has been open in the morning and at night, but on Monday, for some unexplained reason, the office was not open. A little thought will convince any householder of the danger he and his

family are in daily. Wherever the city water is used there are more or less cess-pools and many of them are very near the houses, consequently the air cannot be pure in our homes. One of the oldest physicians in Newton, whose judgment can be relied upon, has said that the city government would not be wiser to its danger until an epidemic had swept over our village. It is to be hoped he was not a true prophet. We are sure that the inhabitants of all the villages would respond heartily to any extra expense so sure to be of benefit to every human being within the city limits.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Schools begin next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Ross have a son.

—Mrs. W. B. Wood is at Newburyport.

—Miss Mary Chapin was in town last week.

—Mr. W. S. Richards and family have returned from Hull.

—Mr. J. B. Bragdon has taken the Bragdon cottage on Lake avenue.

—There are twenty-one unoccupied houses and tenements in Newton Highlands.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hilton have moved into Mrs. Wheeler's house on Tappan Place.

—Mr. and Mrs. Galacra of New Haven have been visiting old friends at the Highlands.

—Mr. M. G. Crane and son have arrived home from their European trip of two months.

—Mrs. L. K. Brigham and family are at home again from their sojourn at Porpoise Beach.

—Misses Emma and Fannie Stevens have been spending the week at Revere, Mass.

—Rev. Mr. Phipps occupied his pulpit last Sunday, and was greeted by a large audience.

—Expressman Harris is so much improved in health that he is giving some attention to business.

—Mr. R. S. Merrill is with his family again, after quite a long absence, engaged in business matters.

—Brick has at last begun to come for building the block at the corner of Lincoln and Walnut streets.

—Mrs. Samuel Shaw has returned from the Berkshire hills, where she has been spending the summer.

—Mr. Wm. S. Hamm and family have moved into the tenement in Mr. Stevens' house, lately occupied by Mr. Avery.

—Mr. Fred A. Hilton of Boston was married on Wednesday evening, Sept. 5th, to Miss Harriett A. Lamont of Brighton, at the residence of Rev. G. G. Phipps.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. L. W. Young was in the place during the week.

—Mr. Newell Flagg is enjoying a trip to Portsmouth, N. H.

—There are a few cases of scarlet fever in this place.

—Mr. Greene and daughter have returned from Newport, R. I.

—Mr. F. J. Hale has returned from Niagara Falls, where he has been enjoying a portion of his vacation.

—Rev. B. L. Whitman addressed the West Norfolk Christian Endeavor Union at Highlandville on Wednesday evening.

—Mr. C. S. Lovell is once more attending to his duties at the post office, having returned from his trip to his home in New Hampshire.

—The public schools open on Monday next, after a long vacation. The scholars and teachers are anxious to do so, but once more resume the duties of the school room.

—At the Baptist church to-morrow morning, Mr. Elisha Sanderson of the Newton Theological seminary will preach, and he will probably supply the pulpit for several Sundays.

—Revival services were begun at the Methodist church on Sunday evening, and have continued through the week. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Peterson, has been assisted by Miss Mary C. Woodbury, evangelist, and Mrs. Susan Williams, singer. The services have been very well attended, and may be continued longer.

—The question which is agitating many in the village is, "Is the barge to run to the High school as formerly?" At present there has been no appropriation made by the city for conveyance of the pupils, and the proprietor of the barge, Mr. J. B. Newell, proposes to run it a week on trial, and if there is sufficient patronage to warrant his continuing it, he will do so at the rate of \$3.75 per month, which is some less than it costs on the cars, and the walk at each end of the route is thus avoided.

NONANTUM.

—Bridge street is closed to travel, as the bridge is being rebuilt.

—Moses Armstrong has returned from Vermont, where he has been vacationing.

—Victoria Lodge Sons of St. George are to give one of their social parties this month.

—John Sears, Jr., has been camping out at City Point, but has returned after three weeks' stay.

—J. L. Ballentine has returned from his vacation and is about his duties at the Worsted Mills.

—Willie Lewis has gone to Mr. Moody's school at Northfield, James Blue has gone to Williams College and Wm. M. Jones goes to Harvard.

—A cargo of coal for the Nonantum Co. has arrived at Boston, but as the bridge here is closed they will be obliged to cart it from either Newton or Watertown.

—Mr. Hudson at the dry goods store is receiving this week some two hundred dollars' worth of fine frocks and ladies' broad-cloth, slightly damaged, which will be sold at half price or less.

—Rev. Mr. Lamb preached as usual on Sunday morning to a good sized congregation. In the evening Holy Communion was administered by him, and two persons united with the church and two children were baptized.

—Messrs. F. G. Barnes & Son have rented the estate of Geo. M. Johnson, at corner of Lexington and Walcott streets, to Mrs. Emma L. Packard of Cambridge. They have also sold the Lawson Valentine estate at Lower Falls to Mrs. Anna H. Athol of Weylesley.

—The Riverside Home School is already full, every room in the two houses being engaged. An addition, or a new building is contemplated, to meet the growing demands of this excellent school. Miss Gould, who is to teach French and vocal music, is recently from Berlin where she received her musical education. She will reside at the school.

—The special election, Tuesday, for the purpose of electing a member of the town council from ward 4, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Theodore W. Gore, resulted in the choice of Mr. Fred J. Ricketts, who received 43 votes, all the ballots cast. It is perhaps needless to state that no exciting incident took place at the polls, and for once the busy ballot peddler was conspicuous by his absence.

NEWTON'S TAX PAYERS.

WHAT THE RICH PEOPLE OF WARDS ONE, FOUR, SIX AND SEVEN PAY.

WARD ONE.

Adams, Mrs. Caroline F.	\$325.44
Allen, Isaac D.	359.20
Allen, George E.	368.80
Anderson, Henry	382.00
Bacon, Joseph N.	392.64
Barker & Co.	297.92
Barker, Johnathan	254.32
Brackett, Antonette A.	319.20
Brackett, Gilman	1694.88
Brackett, Albert	836.80
Cobb, Julius M.	321.20
Cobb, Henry E. (guardian)	380.00
Cobb, Samuel	240.00
Cobb, Marshall N.	430.64
Cole, Andrew (heirs)	608.00
Converse, Edmund W. Jr.	1627.20
Converse, Edmund W. Jr.	199.60
Day, Emma R.	754.40
Emerson, Emma L. G.	243.20
Farguhar, Samuel	243.20
Franklin, John C.	375.92
Gould, Rev. John B.	549.20
Graves, Chester H.	269.16
Hawes, Abby M.	228.00
Jones, Alice F. and Mary P.	421.04
Lawrence, Georgeanna	190.00
Leonard, George	207.20
Lodge, Ida J.	425.60
Lord, George C.	329.84
Miller, Ellen L.	329.84
Newton National Bank	2384.88
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co.	1915.20
Noyes, Adelia	230.96
Parker, Charles	190.00
Parks, Sarah J. and Fannie	190.00
Pearson, Margaret G.	1628.40
Potter, John C. and Daniel	675.84
Potter, Mary H.	452.80
Sawyer, Edward	336.40
Sawyer, Edward	336.40
Stone, Mary Augustus	304.00
Wellington, Lydia D.	197.60
Wheeler, Mary L.	228.00

NON RESIDENTS.

Boston and Albany R. R. Co.	766.20
Butt, Isaac T.	310.40
Fiske, John	380.00
Fuller, Granville	522.88
Fuller, John C.	281.20
Nonantum Worsted Co.	450.96
Riley, Agnes A.	308.56
Turner, Edward C. et al	228.00

WARD FOUR.

Atkinson, Elizabeth A. L.	343.52
Baker, George, mortgagor	312.12
Bourne, Benjamin	368.32
Braman, James C.	287.28
Burr, Charles	263.87
Burr, Charles C. administrator	329.84
Butler, Philip A.	212.80
Coffin, George R.	333.36
Cordingley, W. S. and F.	636.88
Crow, George	295.84
Crow, George	345.14
Crow, George	190.00
Crow, George	402.28
Greely, Elizabeth B.	304.00
Haskell, Edwin B.	2687.84
Johnson, Charles H.	196.24
Johnson, Frederick	918.56
Jordan, Joshua L.	329.44
Knapp, George B.	192.00
Knapp, George B.	288.96
Lilly, Channing	235.22
Mather, Henry H.	245.20
Mather, Henry H.	266.00
Mosman, Nathan	190.00
Newton and Watertown Gas Light Co.	224.00
Pannett, William L.	252.32
Pickard, E. L.	301.44
Pummett, Anna H.	432.92
Pummett, Anna H.	299.48
Priest, Helen M.	239.18
Pulsifer, Clara S.	693.44
Rand, Charles E.	280.88
Randlett, Ann Maria	328.80
Randlett, Charles E.	257.74
Randlett, Charles E.	220.00
Rice, J. Willard	621.62
Rice, Rebecca R.	1159.20
Robinson, Maria W.	620.00
Sizer, Henry D.	762.00
Smith, Eleanor	256.12
Johnson, Maria W.	126.00
Strong, Elmanth E.	192.00
Strong, Mary J.	418.00
Strong, Mary J. and Charles E., adminis.	190.00
Thatcher, Almira	215.84
Thorncliffe, Emma E.	190.00
Ware, Caroline	194.04
Williams, Allen G.	194.04

NON RESIDENTS.

Allen Jeremiah	193.80
Lovel, Joseph H. R. Corporation	221.16
Clark, David O. heirs	221.16
Celore, George C.	353.42
Clark, David O. heirs	127.88
Farrar, J. Hamilton	262.32
Joy, William L.	447.64
Murray, Patrick A. S.	192.16
Shaw, Samuel S. Susan F. Kimball and Charles Franklin, trustees	220.40
Townsend, Susan Kimball	220.40
Varrick, John H. guardian et al	211.28
Worcester, Isaac R.	211.28

WARD SIX.

Bailey, Mrs. Jennie C.	\$240.16
Baldwin, John A.	287.28
Baldwin, John A.	287.28
Bartholemew, William N.	295.28
Bassett, Eli-ha	474.72
Bishop, George	534.76
Bischoff, Mrs. Ida H.	190.00
Brackett, Albert	556.80
Brackett, Charles E.	556.80
Bray, Mellen	454.96
Bray, Mrs. Persis	454.96
Burr, John C.	182.40
Burrage, Mrs. Lydia L.	206.72
Carlton, George D. heirs	203.68
Carpenier, Mrs. Harriet E.	203.68
Chester, Dwight	206.41
Claffin, William	138.20
Colby, Mrs. Mary L.	272.32
Colby, Gardine, heirs	840.56
Cooke, Edward	216.32
Cousins, Horace C.	1219.52
Cousens, Bethiah F.	249.16
Davis, Charles S.	699.52
Dawson, George C. Trustee for Mrs. Anne E. Lawrence	474.24
Dawley, Ezra C.	434.84
Dillon, Mrs. Joseph W.	480.80
Edmonds, Frank	228.48
Edmonds, A. Lawrence	1354.80
Ellis, Mrs. Sarah E.	294.00
Ellis, Mrs. Jennie L.	243.52
Farnham, David S.	560.08
Farnham, David S.	560.08
Farrar, Jefferson C.	272.56
Fennessy, Edward H.	454.20
Fitch, Ezra C.	222.92
Fitch, Mrs. Ellen L.	494.00
Fowler, George C.	262.00
Fowler, Mrs. Sarah H.	331.36
Frances, Nathaniel L.	3094.68
Gannett, F. R. and Telegraph Co.	241.00
Gaunsons, James	412.40
Garey, Samuel D.	397.96
Goddard, Mrs. Mary E.	2694.56
Gray, Morris	298.72
Greene, Mrs. Elizabeth O.	202.20
Johnson, Susan M. and Lucy E. Peabody	569.36
Johnson, Susan M. and Lucy E. Peabody	569.36
Kingsbury, Benjamin W.	252.80
Kingsbury, Benjamin W.	252.80
Lawrence, Elizabeth C.	265.16
Lee, George C.	1121.76
Lawrence, George C.	265.16
Leeson, Joseph R.	897.74
Loring, George	430.72
Loring, George	430.72
Loring, Stanton D.	242.16
Loring, Hannah W. and Mary H.	247.72
Loring, Hannah W. and Mary H.	247.72
Loring, Miss Mary H.	256.80
Lowell, John	1324.40
Mason, Mrs. Sarah W.	332.32
Mason, Mrs. Sarah W.	332.32
Mason, Harry W.	424.04
Morse, Alfred	638.12
Morton, William	1223.64
Nichols, Howard	622.00
Nichols, Howard	622.00
Noyes, Edward W.	223.92
Orndway, Herbert	190.00
Parker, John C.	182.40
Patten, Mrs. Ellen H.	182.40
Payne, Henry	430.96
Paul, Luther	294.16
Payne, Edward J.	204.16
Pierce, Jennie E.	190.00
Prescott, Mrs. Lucy E.	3889.24
Quinn William	281.68
Rand, Mrs. Sarah J.	349.60

Ransom, Mrs. Orlina M.	197.60
Rice, Marshall O.	434.44
Roffe, Albert H.	388.80
Saltonstall, Leverett	629.76
Sambury, John H.	1000.04
Sawyer, J. Herbert	830.32
Shannon, Miss Mary	1634.30
Stade, Daniel D.	840.10
Smith, Samuel F.	309.04
Speare, Mrs. Caroline M.	352.64
Speare, Adeline	2085.96
Stearns, Oakman S.	187.44
Stearns, John	325.76
Stearns, John	325.76
Stone, Mrs. Martha A. R.	194.56
Trumbull, Mrs. Eliza A. R.	314.67
Ward, T. Albert	180.72
Ward, Langdon S.	342.16
Ward, Charles F. and Frederic A.	309.04
White, Daniel A.	238.20
Webster, William E.	321.20
West, Mrs. Rose L.	220.40
White, Daniel A.	238.20
Woodman, John (heirs)	625.92
Walworth, Mrs. Mary F.	914.28
Ward, George K. and John	921.36
Ward, John	532.64
Wardell, William H.	252.04
Wright, Mrs. Hendrie	217.28
Young, Charles S.	199.60

NON RESIDENTS.

Bacon, Jerome A.	243.20
Brooks, Mrs. Frances	413.84
Brigham, Joseph and Lincoln S. (trustees)	345.04
Clark, Mrs. Caroline T.	334.40
Carver, Cyrus	380.00
James, Pond Ice Co.	980.40
Lawrence, Mrs. Sarah E.	740.72
Lawrence, William	238.20
Leatherbe, Mrs. Florence T.	515.28
Lee, Mrs. Sarah M. et al	520.80
Lee, Henry	232.56
Lee, John R. George C. and S. E.	232.56
Pope, Mrs. Fannie W.	216.44
Sayles, Henry (trustee)	553.28
Walton, George C.	220.40
White, Ralph H.	1377.12

WARD SEVEN.

Allen, Annie Grant	334.40
Andrews, Justin	207.20
Bacon, Benjamin F.	1658.80
Bacon, Joseph N.	192.00
Baker, Marianna	192.00
Ballister, Joseph F.	192.00
Barker, Abby A.	250.80
Billings, Charles E.	1222.40
Bowman, Dexter D.	301.44
Brackett, William Henry	380.00
Brackett, Albert	1140.00
Brooke, Harry A.	380.00
Brooks, Lizzie	1140.00
Bullens, George S.	3228.40
Bullens, Caroline A.	430.64
Burr, Isaac T.	327.28
Burr, Ann F.	430.64
Butt, George W.	327.28
Cape, William H.	190.00
Chaffin, Edwin (heirs)	608.00
Chaffin, John C.	632.00
Chaffin, Henry (heirs)	608.00
Coburn, Eleanor H.	357.20
Coburn, Nathan P.	608.00
Crosby, Uberto C.	190.00
Cutter, Ethan H.	1534.80
Cutting, Lucinda K.	190.00
Cutting, Ella G.	600.00
Cutting, Anna W.	225.00
Chaffin, John C. and Edwin O Childs, (trustee)	1961.64
Dana, Luther	509.00
Daniels, Ada E.	367.84
Davis, Joshua W.	238.08
Dewey, Daniel	319.20
Dewey, Mary A.	228.00
Dewey, Daniel and Joseph H. Gray.	228.00
Dewey, George	319.20
Farlow, John S.	444.00
Farguhar, Samuel	407.84
Field, E. Morgan M. B.	382.00
Field, William E.	512.72
Fuller, Henry	382.00
Gardner, Sarah M. D.	258.80
Gay, Charles M.	382.00
Gay, Nettie A.	304.00
Gould, Anna H.	366.80
Gould, Anna H.	366.80
Haley, John J.	2.00
Hamblin, Francis E.	2.00
Hamblin, Francis E.	2.00
Harwood, Henry C.	382.00
Harwood, Sarah K.	1382.80
Harwood, George	334.40
Haskell, Charles A.	250.80
Hatch, Catherine	209.40
Henry, John Q.	338.40
Hibbard, Herman E.	338.40
Hill, John H.	338.40
Hitchcock, Abby H.	516.40
Holmes, E. Wells (trustee)	382.00
Howard, Crook E.	250.80
Hull, Maria L.	982.40
Hyde, George W.	230.00
Keller, Jasper N.	243.20
Keller, Bessie H.	243.20
Kennett, John A. heirs	1461.20
Lawton, Mark A.	190.00
Lord, Edward W.	194.04
Lord, George C.	152.00
Lord, George C. guardian	152.00
Lord, Marion R.	273.60
Lord, Annie A.	401.76
Loring, Chas. W.	401.76
Lovel, Joseph H. R. Corporation	400.24
Luther, Benjamin S.	217.84
Mareh, Andrew S.	217.84
Mareh, Malissa J.	288.80
Merrill, Mary A.	321.20
Murphy, Stephen	746.80
Murray, Patrick A. S.	176.80
R	

been failing during the past year and had been confined to the house for the past three months. He has been a practicing physician for 40 years and during that time a surgeon in the navy. He had a large practice here and was considered very skillful. For some years he has been a member of the Loyal Legion, but was connected with no other societies. A mother, now in her 86th year, one brother and two sisters survive him. Notice of the funeral will be found later in the Boston papers.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

RESIGNATION OF ALDERMAN TYLER AND A NEW ELECTION ORDERED.

Both branches of the City Government met Monday evening, and much surprise was caused by the resignation of Alderman Tyler of Ward Seven, who goes to Southern California very soon to spend the winter, for the benefit of the health of Mrs. Tyler. A new election was ordered for Tuesday, October 2.

In the Common Council, concurrent business was transacted and in the board of Aldermen Frederick J. Ranlett was declared elected, and the clerk was ordered to notify him of the fact.

LEAD SERVICE PIPES.

Alderman Pettie presented the report of the water board in regard to the position of Dr. J. R. Dean of Newton High, lands, for permission to use iron service pipes in his house and the board stated that they had granted him a hearing for August 10, but he did not appear and they recommended that he be given leave to withdraw.

The report was accepted and Alderman Chadwick moved that the recommendation be laid on the table until the next meeting, as it was quite an important matter, and a man who did not want to be forced to use lead pipes ought to be given some consideration. He had known of a number of cases of lead poisoning and he thought there was some ground for a prejudice against it.

Alderman Pettie said that although he represented the Board of Aldermen, he was not entirely satisfied that lead pipes were perfectly harmless. He had known of cases of poisoning from lead pipes, and their usage was not enforced by an ordinance but by a by-law of the water board. He thought it was rather arbitrary in the city to say that a man could not use iron pipes if he wanted to, and he seconded Mr. Chadwick's motion. The matter was laid over.

Bills for special service in the city treasurer's department were presented and ordered paid.

Alderman Tyler introduced an order, which was passed, appropriating \$200 for the City Solicitor to pay the legal expenses of suits brought against the city, to be charged to the miscellaneous department.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Nickerson presented the petition of residents and property owners, asking assistance from the city for work to be done on the district bounded by Watertown, Eddy and Washington streets, and Brookside avenue, as might appear to be for the best interests of the city. It is proposed to make a drain 12 feet wide, from Brookside avenue to Eddy street, referred to the highway committee.

Mayor Kimball read a petition from D. P. Sullivan, asking for the payment of \$50 for damages done to his land for overflow of water from Walnut to Beacon streets; referred.

LICENSES.

Alderman Chadwick moved that the rules be suspended and George M. Fiske be granted a license to build a stable 22 by 26 feet, on Walcott street; passed. He also moved that E. T. Troffiter be granted a license to build a stable 22 by 35 feet on Washington Park, under suspension of the rules, on condition that it be 100 feet from his rear line, and 20 feet from his division line; passed.

The petition of Mary Sloan for license to keep an intelligence office on Pearl street was referred to the License Committee.

DR. TALBOT'S BARN.

The hearing was then opened on Dr. Talbot's application for license to build a barn on Walnut street, Ward Two. Mr. J. F. Baueher appeared to protest, on the ground that it would damage his property, be dangerous to health, increase the fire risk, shade his ground, and be a nuisance to the neighborhood. Dr. Hunt's stable was objectionable, he said, and the noise of the horse kept him awake at night. It was hoped to have the stables there removed as soon as Spruce street was laid out.

Dr. Talbot said he had no idea that the stable would be detrimental to any of the property in the neighborhood; there was plenty of room for the stable, it would be connected with his own house, the cellar would be cemented and he should have regard enough for the health of his family to prevent its being a nuisance. Dr. Hunt, to whose house the stable would be nearest did not object, and it was at least 40 feet from the main part of Mr. Baueher's house. He should only keep one horse, and a horse was a necessity to a physician. It would be a great inconvenience to hire a stable somewhere else.

The hearing was then closed, and Alderman Childs moved that the petition be granted. Alderman Johnson said he had looked over the ground and he did not think the board had any right to refuse a license. If the stable became a nuisance, Mr. Baueher had his remedy in the board of health.

Alderman Chadwick said that he could not see now the stable could be a nuisance, and the license was then granted.

BUYING LAND.

An order was passed appropriating not to exceed \$200 for the purchase of 1200 feet of land adjoining the Prospect schoolhouse at Upper Falls, to prevent a building being put up there to shut off the light.

ALDERMAN TYLER'S RESIGNATION.

Mayor Kimball stated that he had a very unpleasant duty to perform, in reading a communication from Alderman Tyler of Ward Seven, which stated that as he was unexpectedly called from the city for an indefinite time, he was compelled to resign his position as alderman. The announcement was received with great surprise and regret, as the action was unexpected to most of those present. Mayor Kimball stated his regret that any occasion should arise, requiring Alderman Tyler to take such action, as the city would lose a most valuable and faithful official. He was happy to attest, however, to the pleasant and cordial relations he had always had with the alderman from Ward Seven, and he was sure he expressed the sentiments of all the members when he said that while his action was received with profound regret

that any occasion should arise for him to take such action, yet they all hoped that he would find his visit to southern California all that he expected, and he had their best wishes for his future happiness.

Alderman Tyler thanked the mayor for his generous and hearty words, and he said he could not but express his appreciation of the kindness he had met while a member of both branches of the city government. He had come to his official duties late in life, with no taste for them, but from the members of both boards and from the executive officers, he had received only generous and considerate treatment. He had heard the city government harshly criticized, and he had often found fault himself, before he was a member, but he had found the officials conscientiously striving to work for the best interests of the city, and the members of both branches working for the good of the community and great sacrifice to themselves. They gave their services freely and he could bear witness to the faithful manner in which they worked.

Alderman Pettie said that he was happy to say that his relations with Alderman Tyler had always been pleasant ones, and he had had occasion to appreciate the value of his services to the city both in regard to the Public Library and on the Park committee. He had depended a great deal on his suggestions and advice, and regretted exceedingly that the health of a member of his family compelled him to leave Newton for a season. He hoped that all the benefit expected would be derived from the trip and that he would again return to take part in public affairs in Newton.

Alderman Ward said that the city could hardly afford to lose such a valuable member of the city government, and it would be difficult to find another who could fill his place so well. He had relied a great deal on his judgment, and he had found no member more faithfully striving to work for the best interests of the city. He had hoped that he would remain until the end of the year, and he certainly hoped that his visit to the west would succeed in its object and that Mr. Tyler would return to take part again in city affairs.

Alderman Chadwick said that he was more surprised than he could easily find words to express. He had enjoyed his presence and wise counsel as a member of the board, and hoped that all the expected benefit would be gained from his visit to California.

Alderman Nickerson expressed his full concurrence with all that had been said, both as to the value of Alderman Tyler's services for the city and the regret of the members in losing such a wise counsellor in city affairs. He was sure all had the most hearty wishes for his future happiness and welfare.

Mayor Kimball called upon the board to testify to their respect for the Alderman, and their appreciation of the value of his services, by rising, which was done.

The board then took a recess, to prepare for a

A NEW ELECTION.

After reassembling, Alderman Pettie said that an election to fill the vacancy seemed a necessity, as the three months coming were the most important of the year, and he moved that a new election be ordered, which was done.

The city clerk then read a warrant for an election, to be held on Tuesday, the second day of October, and it was published. The polling places in all the wards were designated, both for the special election and for the state and city elections, after which the board adjourned.

The Symphony Concerts.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, (75 performers), Mr. Wilhelm Gericke, conductor, will give a series of twenty-four concerts on consecutive Saturday evenings, from October 13, 1888, to April 27, 1889, omitting Dec. 15, 1888, Jan. 19, Feb. 16, March 16 and April 6, 1889, and twenty-four public rehearsals at Music Hall, Boston, on consecutive Friday afternoons, from October 12, 1888, to April 26, 1889, omitting Dec. 14, 1888, Jan. 18, Feb. 15, March 15, and April 5, 1889. Tickets for the series of concerts and for the series of rehearsals, \$12.00 and \$7.50, according to location. The \$12.00 seats for the rehearsals, will be sold at auction at Music Hall, Monday, Sept. 17th, at 10 A. M., and the \$7.50 seats for the concerts will be sold in like manner, at the same place, on Thursday, Sept. 20th, at 10 A. M. Bids will be accepted for their regular order only, and not for the choice; and no more than four seats will be sold on one bid. The seats open to competition will be shown on a diagram, and will be marked off as sold. Seats will be delivered in the hall, or must be paid for as soon as bought, or they will be resold. The rehearsal seats not sold at auction, together with the \$7.50 seats will be on sale at the box office on and after Tuesday, Sept. 18th, and the concert seats not sold at auction, together with the \$7.50 seats, will be on sale at the box office on and after Friday Sept. 21st, both at the regular subscription prices.

Wants His Hens Protected.

Probably the most unique petition ever filed in Congress in favor of additional protection to American industries was received from Representative Anderson of Iowa, recently. It read as follows:

"Being profoundly impressed with the gravity of the occasion and the magnitude of the matter at issue, in that all my worldly possessions are invested in two dozen hens, and realizing that there should be no discrimination in regard to the protection of American industries, and being advised that there some 16,000,000 dozens of eggs imported into the United States in the year 1887, therefore I would respectfully pray your honorable body to pass a law to protect my interest against the infernal activity of the pauper hens of Europe." Your most obedient servant, "T. H. B. MILLER, Cambria, Ia."

New Music.

We have received this week the following from Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 510 Washington street, Boston: "Forest Flowers," by Lawrence Neebe; "Dreamy Eyes Waltzes," by Emile De Cuen; "The Pilot's wife," a descriptive song by James H. Lee; "Trusting," for tenor or soprano, by C. A. White; "He'll be back by and bye," song and chorus by Fred Carlow; and "George H. Primrose's popular song, 'Hie away, oh Satan,'" by M. H. Rosenfield.

The Homeliest Man in Newton. As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balm for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Care Of the Eyes.

Each man's eyes differ from those of his fellow, says an authority on the eye and its diseases in the Mail and Express. No two pairs are alike. Here are a few simple directions in cases of accident which it would be well to follow: When a cinder or any foreign substance gets into the eye, never rub the eye. Wait a moment, then gently open and close the lid; the tears which follow this operation will usually wash out the intruding substance. However, should it refuse to go, turn up the lid under which the substance is, and remove it with a soft handkerchief. If the substance becomes imbedded in the cornea, or eyeball, go to a physician immediately.

In bathing the eyes it makes no material difference, as has been alleged, whether they are rubbed toward the nose or from it. It is injudicious, however, to allow cold water to enter the eye, as this act may engender disease. It should never be allowed except under skilled advice. Do not use the eyes after they are tired. They should be rested, if only for a moment. Avoid the use of eyes while travelling in a railway car, or in poor light. Do not work with the head bent low. Use a sloping desk when writing. Never allow the light to shine in your eyes while working; let it come over the left shoulder if possible. If this cannot be accomplished, wear a shade.

Avoid the use of colored glasses, unless under competent advice, except when exposed to bright light such as the glare of the sun upon the snow or water. Then they may be used with great benefit. London smoked glasses, or blue, are the only colors that should be worn under these circumstances. Avoid holding a book, when reading, too near the eye, as the nearer it is held the greater the strain on the other hand, do not hold it too far away, as then the strain is even greater. Contagion is the most fertile cause of the spread of external diseases, especially granulated lids. This is most generally the case in public institutions, where children live and sleep together, and often wash themselves in the same water. Isolation is the only known method for preventing the spread of this disease.

A normal eye should be perfectly strong and not become easily tired. It should not require the use of glasses until the age of forty-five has been reached. By the use of proper glasses they should remain strong indefinitely. A far-sighted man requires glasses for reading much earlier than a man who is near-sighted. When a person does not need glasses for reading at the age of fifty years, it proves conclusively that he must have been near-sighted in his youth.



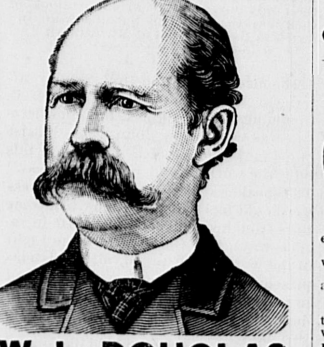
LOG CABINS are fast going out of style as fashionable residences. Log Cabins will, however, always have a place in American history, as they were the most prominent feature of our country's early life. The pioneers were strong, rugged, and healthy. Warner's Log Cabin Compound Consumption Remedy is a reproduction of one of the best of the old time roots and herbs remedies, which kept them well. Everybody praises "Tippecanoe" as a stomach tonic.

Didn't Want a Girl.

Last summer my wife's health was all run down and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work. In a little while I found one I thought would suit her, when to my surprise she said she did not hire anyone, as she felt much better, and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her. Donald Grey, 42 Worcester Square, Boston.

CAUTION

Beware of cheap shoes, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior quality. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only call \$1 SEAMLESS shoe smooth inside. NO TACKS or WAX THREAD to hurt the feet, easy as hand-sewed and WILL NOT RUIN. W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed, with \$4 shoe. Equals custom-made shoes from \$6 to \$8. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 POLICE SHOE. Italian made, with a Hand-sewed Shoe. No Tacks or Wax Thread. Just the feet. W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE is the best in the world for rough wear. Purely made in the U. S. W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world. W. L. DOUGLAS \$1.75 YOUTH'S School shoe gives the small boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world. All made in Congress, Burton and Lane. If not sold, you can deal with W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

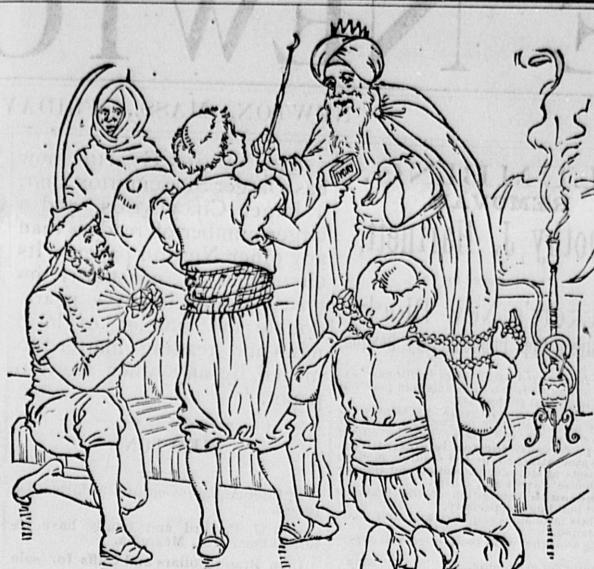
G. E. BARROWS, NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

GEO. W. BUSH, Funeral and Furnishing

UNDERTAKER, ELWOOD STREET, NEWTON.

Coffins, Caskets, Robes, and every modern requisite for the proper funeral of the deceased constantly on hand. Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

WM. H. PHILLIPS Would respectfully inform the citizens of Newton that he can be found at the above place, and will attend to all orders personally. Having had over twenty years experience in the business, I trust I can attend to all calls that may come under my hand, to the satisfaction of all parties who may require the services of an Undertaker. 11



AN EASTERN TALE.

A king once summoned his three sons, And thus addressed the anxious ones: "Go forth, my sons, through all the earth And search for articles of worth; Then he who brings the choicest thing, Shall in my stead be crowned as king."

In one year's time again they meet, And kneel before the sovereign's feet: And as with gracious outstretched hand, He welcomed home the youthful band, He natural eagerness expressed, To see the objects of their quest. The first such lustrous pearls displays, That every tongue is loud in praise. So white, the snow-flakes on their way Compared to them are dull and gray. The next a diamond more pure, And larger than the Koh-i-noor, That shone with such a brilliant light, The sunbeams, shamed, withdrew from the sight.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory,'" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GRAPHIC.

Only \$2.00 per year.

EAT QUAKER MILLS

TRADE MARK.

ROLLED WHITE OATS

FOR BREAKFAST.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Quaker Mill Co. Ravenna Ohio.

SHIRTS CAMPAIGN!

Faithfully adapted for use on any "platform." "Free Trade" prices, but carefully "protected" garments. "Constitutional Prohibition" of all imperfect work or material. "Internal Improvements" constantly encouraged. "Civil Service Rules" honestly employed. Masculine voters of all parties "without distinction of race or color" promptly robust in well-made, good-fitting and reliable SHIRTS. Excellent shirts, \$1.50. Very Best Plain shirts, \$2.00. Finest Dress shirts with Collar and Cuffs attached, \$2.25. With Fine Pleated or Embroidered Bosoms, \$2.50 to \$3.00. If not convenient to call at my office will meet customers at any place in Newton or Boston.

E. B. Blackwell, 43 THORNTON STREET.

Dress Cutting School.

The science of dress cutting, draping, and basting taught by the advanced system, by

Mrs. D. B. HODGSON, Cor. Centre and Jefferson Sts., Newton.

TERMS—\$12 for the system, and \$1 a week for craping and basting. Each pupil can bring a suit of her own and have it properly made. Linings cut and basted for 50 cents, and paper patterns cut for 25 cents.

ALL ORDERS

FOR THE NEWTON & WATERTOWN Gas Light COMPANY left either at the Gas Works or at their office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the Depot, Newton, will be promptly attended to. WALDO A. LEARNED, Supt.

Daniels' Nonantum Stables HENRY C. DANIELS, PROPRIETOR.

Livery and Hacking. Patrons will find at these Stables the best of Horses and Carriages for hire.

Landaus and Hacks, with good horses and experienced drivers, for Pleasure Service and Funerals. Safe and reliable horses for ladies to drive.

BOARDING. Superior accommodations for Boarding Horses. Clean and comfortable stalls; careful and prompt attention. Telephone 784.

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No. 2 Mason Building. Water Street, Boston. Residence, Cabot street, Newtonville.

The six American and English companies represented by this agency, are among the largest, strongest and oldest doing business in the United States, the Sun Fire Office being the oldest purely fire insurance company in the world. The millions of dollars paid by these companies to the sufferers of the three great conflagrations of Portland, Chicago and Boston, fully attest to their strength, integrity and fair dealing. Sixty per cent. dividend paid on five year mutual policies.

New Store. New Goods.

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THE CENTRAL CONG. CHURCH.

ITS TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED LAST SUNDAY.

The twentieth anniversary of the Central Congregational church was appropriately celebrated last Sunday. The growth of the society during the past 20 years compares favorably with the churches of the same and other denominations in the city, and a brief sketch of its history will be of interest to many of our readers. Several residents of Newtonville, who were members of various Congregational churches, instituted regular weekly meetings for prayer and conference in the year 1867. The first meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Nathaniel D. Vose, Dec. 11, 1867. From these meetings grew the establishment of the religious society and the subsequent purchase of a house of worship. The chapel occupied by the Methodist society was purchased and provision made for a pulpit supply. On April 8, 1868, the church was opened for regular services. Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton preaching in the forenoon and Rev. J. W. Wellman of Newton in the evening. The church was organized by public services, Sept. 8, 1868, and Rev. Joseph B. Clark installed pastor. The constituent members of the church were the following:

Rollin M. Baldwin, Mrs. Maria S. Baldwin, Nathan B. Chamberlain, Mrs. Sarah H. F. Chamberlain, Joseph B. Clark, Mrs. Carrie M. Clark, Harriet B. Clark, Mrs. Hattie S. Clark, Mary F. Clark, Mrs. Mary H. Coffin, Clara S. Cormerais, Helen R. Cormerais, Henry J. Darling, Mrs. Phoebe A. Darling, John De Huff, Mrs. Ellen A. De Huff, Rebecca F. Goodale, Eliza A. Goodale, Geo. I. Goodwin, Mrs. Harriet J. Goodwin, Wm. A. Goodwin, Mrs. Annie G. Goodwin, D. Wayland Jones, Mrs. Josephine D. B. Jones, Amanda M. Littlefield, John M. Perry, Mrs. Mary Q. Perry, Mrs. Kittie C. Pickett, Mrs. Almira Russell, Mrs. Lydia Sisson, S. Amanda Sisson, Mrs. Hannah Vose, Mrs. Roswell Wilson, Mrs. Mary D. Wilson.

At the public exercises for the recognition of the church, Rev. D. L. Furber, D.D., delivered the charge, and the hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton. At the installation service the sermon was by Rev. Alexander McKenzie of Cambridge; charge, by Rev. J. W. Wellman of Newton; right hand of fellowship, Rev. E. E. Strong of Waltham; address to the people, Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton.

The pastorate of Rev. Mr. Clark closed July 1, 1872, and during his ministry eighty-six persons were admitted to the church. Rev. James R. Danforth was installed January 2, 1873. The sermon on this occasion was delivered by Rev. E. D. D. D.; installation prayer by Rev. S. E. Deussen of Watertown; charge, Rev. E. E. Strong of Watertown; hand of fellowship, Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton. On March 17, 1874, Rev. Mr. Danforth resigned his pastorate and was succeeded by the late Rev. E. Frank Howe, who was installed Dec. 6, 1876. At the public installation of Mr. Howe the sermon was delivered by Rev. J. L. Withrow, D.D., and Rev. T. C. Biscoe, D. D. of Clark, S. M. Freeman and L. T. Townsend, D. D. also officiated.

The original church edifice cost \$6,500. It was enlarged in 1880 and in 1875, the addition costing about an equal sum. After the second enlargement the church was dedicated, November 6, 1875, the sermon upon this occasion being delivered by Rev. J. B. Clark, the first pastor of the church. In the spring of 1878, through the exertions of the pastor, E. Frank Howe, \$12,000 was pledged towards the liquidation of the church debt, and a union service was held in the church April 18, 1880, in celebration of the accomplishment of this object.

During its twenty years of existence the following ministers have filled pastorates: Rev. Joseph B. Clark, Sept. 8, 1868, to Sept. 8, 1872; Rev. James R. Danforth, Jan. 2, 1873 to April 5, 1874; Rev. E. Frank Howe was installed Dec. 6, 1876. His pastorate continued until 1888, being succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. H. J. Patrick. The present pastor is Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr.

The Sunday school superintendents were: Henry J. Darling, Jan. 18, 1869, to Jan. 20, 1871; Henry C. Hayden, Jan. 20, 1871 to Jan. 12, 1874; Joseph Byers, Jan. 12, 1874 to Jan. 1, 1875; Winfield S. Slocum, Jan. 1, 1875.

After the pastorate of the late Rev. E. Frank Howe, the pulpit was supplied by Rev. Mr. Gunguis, one of the most gifted young ministers of the Congregational denomination. The present pastor is Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., and his labors have resulted in adding materially to the church membership and in promoting the precepts and teaching of Christianity in this community. He is a rapid and eloquent speaker and during his ministry has delivered a series of Sunday evening lectures which have awakened a keen interest in religious matters.

The construction of a new church edifice is contemplated and in the near future a beautiful building will be erected by the following ministers: Rev. E. Frank Howe, \$12,000 was pledged towards the liquidation of the church debt, and a union service was held in the church April 18, 1880, in celebration of the accomplishment of this object.

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11th day of December, 1867, the first meeting looking towards the formation of the church was held at the house of Mr. N. D. Vose. April 5th, 1868, was the date of the first service in the church. September 8th, 1868, a council was held and the church was duly formed and the first pastor, the Rev. J. B. Clark, was installed. Upon October 1st, 1868, at a meeting of the church standing rules were adopted and among them in order of business are the following items:

"The report of the Superintendent of the Sunday school and action thereon." "Choice of Sunday school officers." This shows that it was the intention of the founders of this church, that the Sunday school should be, as it ought, a department of the church and not an independent organization.

The records of the church show also that upon the first annual meeting of the church in January, 1868, in the absence of the Superintendent, the report of the school was made by its secretary, Mr. E. W. Vose. In January, 1870, at the annual meeting of the church the Superintendent being absent, the report was presented by the assistant Superintendent, Mr. George C. Littlefield. In 1871 the Superintendent himself reported and upon each succeeding annual meeting the Superintendent of the Sunday school has made his report to the church. These reports are valuable as they show not only the history of the school, but also are full of suggestions which are valuable to Sunday school workers.

In 1877 and 1878 a normal class was held in connection with the school to aid the teachers by the study of the lessons and also by discussion of methods of teaching. At the first meeting of this class the definition of the Sunday school was adopted, which has always been true in relation to this school.

"The Sunday school is that department of the church in which the word of God is taught for the purpose of bringing souls to Christ and of building up souls in Christ." This definition states of the Sunday school:

First—That it is a department of the Church.

Second—That its purpose is the study of the word of God for two purposes: first, to bring souls to Christ; second, the building up of souls in Christ.

Some idea of the amount of study that has been done in this school may be had when we find that for the third time in its history it is upon a seven years' course of study of the Bible; and that, that course each time, has been a series of lessons from the whole Bible, from Genesis to Revelation. Since the general use of the International system which nearly all schools in this country have adopted, the best minds have contributed and written for it, and the value of the study cannot be estimated. It is valuable for the smallest and the greatest minds.

As has been said of the gospel, how many have found joy and peace in the scriptures. It has been a source of comfort and strength alike to the profoundest and the smallest understanding. It satisfied the great soul of Chalmers, as it satisfied the poor and ignorant woman who applied to him for admission into the Church, and who could only tell him what she thought of Christ in these words: "I cannot describe him, but I would die for him."

If I may allude to my own experience, I would say that I have been connected with this school for nineteen out of twenty years of its existence; and there is no study of my life that I prize more highly than that which I have had there.

In regard to the teachers of the Sunday school Dr. James W. Alexander has made this observation, "It is my deliberate judgment that the best part of the American church is that which is in the ranks of the Sunday school teaching or which has been there." This school in its history has been no exception to this observation, and the faithful, pious word of its teachers is to be commended to this church and congregation.

The importance and place of the Sunday school in our churches should be a matter of universal interest. Our public schools, wisely or unwisely, I will not say which, are without religious instruction. Another church, whose foresight and wisdom we might copy, seek to remedy this want of the public schools by establishing those of its own, Parochial schools. As an illustration of this we may turn to our neighboring city of Waltham, where Parochial schools have been established, and scholars have begun to attend them, so that it has been found necessary to close a part of the public schools of that city for lack of pupils.

The hope of the Protestant church of to-day for religious instruction is in the Sunday school. It would seem to be the wisdom of every patriotic Christian citizen to help this institution of the church; to send his children there, to see that they have a proper means of instruction, and proper teachers, and to be there himself either to teach or receive instruction. That teaching is never completed, and no one can ever truly say that from it I have graduated.

When the invitation to the Sunday school is given it should not be confined to the children, but it should be given in the name of the church, in the name of the city and in the name of the Commonwealth, and urged by every religious and patriotic motive.

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"How is your employer, Sambo? I heard he had a bad fall." "Yes, sah, but he's sufferin' most from the reaction before he fell, sah." "Oh, the reaction came first, did it?" "Yes, sah, de mule kicked him ober."—(Springfield Union.

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Coachman—Go and tell him quick. What a relief it will be to him.—[Cartoon.



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Mortgagee's Sale

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Albert J. West to Hammond Reed, dated Nov. 14, 1887, and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Lib. 1829 Fol. 236, he will sell at public auction on the second parcel hereinafter described (being Lot No. 2 on a plan hereinafter referred to, on Monday September 24th, 1888, at 4.30 o'clock P. M., all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:

A certain parcel of land, situate in Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, being Lot No. 1 on a plan of lands of Atwood and Weld, in Newtonville, made by E. S. Sumlin, surveyor, dated July 24, 1886 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Aug. 3, 1886; said Lot is bounded westerly by Harvard street, 75 feet, northerly by land now or late of Ross, 150 feet, easterly by lots 3 and 4 on said plan, 75 feet, and southerly by lot 2 on said plan, 150 feet—containing 11,250 square feet.

Also a certain other parcel of land, situated in Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, being Lot No. 2 on said plan and is bounded westerly by Harvard street, 60 feet, northerly by lot No. 1 on said plan, 150 feet, easterly by lots 7 and 8 on said plan, 60 feet and southerly by lot No. 3 on said plan, 150 feet—containing 9,000 square feet.

Also a certain other parcel of land, situated in Newton, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, being Lot No. 3 on said plan, said parcel is bounded southerly by Cabot street, 120 feet, easterly by Clarendon street, 175 and 30-100 feet, northerly by lot No. 8 on said plan, 120 feet, and westerly by lots No. 2, 3, and 4 on said plan, 175 and 25-100 feet—containing 29,974 square feet of land. All of the above described premises will be sold subject to the restrictions contained in the deed of Busta Lancy to Marcus F. Heywood, recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Lib. 1862, Fol. 238, also subject to prior mortgages. Also subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments, if any.

Particulars at time and place of sale.

HAMMOND REED, Mortgagee.

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Geo. H. Reed, Att'y.

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ALDERMAN TYLER'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation of Alderman Tyler has caused as much regretful surprise among the people as among the board of aldermen, where the members gave expression to their feeling in terms very complimentary to Mr. Tyler. During his short term as a member of the city government he has made many warm friends of his fellow-members, who have always found him a wise counsellor and an earnest worker for the best interests of the city. Mr. Tyler says that he is past the age when public office has any attraction for a man, but he has made a record of which any citizen might well feel proud. All will regret the necessity that compels him to resign, and seek a milder climate, on account of the ill health of a member of his family, and will hope that the trip will bring all the benefit expected from it.

The GRAPHIC has been indebted to Alderman Tyler for much valuable advice, which was always disinterested and kindly given, and his suggestions in regard to the discussion of city affairs have ever been eminently sound and practical. He has aided to bring about much needed reform, the reorganization of the police department, and we think that no one will say that he and Alderman Johnson were not fully justified in the firm stand they took on that question, especially as the improvement in the department has been so marked since the change was made.

The question of Alderman Tyler's successor has been discussed with more or less thoroughness, and there seems to be a general feeling among the citizens of ward seven in favor of ex-Councilman French, who made such an acceptable president of the council. He could take his old place on the finance committee, which has been held by Mr. Tyler, where he would be especially valuable in the next three months, and his business habits and thoroughness would make him a valuable assistant to Alderman Johnson on the police committee. His business brings him into contact with many residents of the city, and during his term in the Common Council he was one of the most active and efficient workers in that body. It is hardly probable that his nomination would meet with any opposition.

If it were not for making another vacancy and causing the expense and trouble of another election, Councilman Hamblen's name would be presented, as he has proved himself an unusually valuable member of the city government, but for that very reason it is urged that he is needed in the Common Council, where he has been one of the leading members.

It is thought that Mr. French could be prevailed upon to accept, although he refused to consider it when first spoken to about the matter. He is not seeking the office, but if nominated it is not probable that he would refuse. That is the theory on which his friends will go to work, and the younger residents of the ward are very enthusiastic in his favor.

The Republican Ward and City Committee will hold a meeting next week to discuss the method of making the nomination, whether by a mass caucus, or by a convention composed of ward delegates. It is a question whether the whole matter of making the nomination should not be left to ward seven, as that is the part of the city most directly interested, and any convention would only make a formal ratification of the choice of the ward.

GOVERNOR AMES RENOMINATED.

The Republican State convention did its work in an admirable manner, and proved that the party in this state can be depended on for an intelligent estimate of public officials. Governor Ames's renomination was a matter of course as soon as the people understood the question at issue, and the large vote he received on the first ballot was a high compliment to the excellence of his administration.

It showed that his course in office has been such as to win the approval of the people, if not of the politicians, and Massachusetts is assured of another term of good government, as there is no doubt of his re-election.

The rest of the state ticket, with the exception of the treasurer, was also wisely chosen, Editor Marden of Lowell being nominated to succeed Mr. Beard. Mr. Marden will probably make a good official, but it is surprising to find a successful editor willing to accept any office. It is a step down in the world, which few men in Mr. Marden's position are willing to take, but Mr. Marden has always had a fondness for public office, and as he is quite as earnest a politician as Mr. Beard, he will probably make just as good a state treasurer.

The speech of Mr. Greenhalge in nominating Gen. Draper was a rather amusing performance, and he painted the Hope-dale millionaire in such high colors that even the Milford Journal would find difficulty in recognizing its patron. Mr. Greenhalge evidently set out to describe an ideal statesman, and he lost sight of his candidate before he got fairly under way.

The platform is about like all political platforms, with signs of having been written at a high pressure, and the greater part is taken up with the tariff and the fisheries, and calculated rather to appeal to the prejudices than to the intelligence of the voters. On the temperance question a decided stand is taken in favor of the submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution, a courageous statement is made in favor of our public school system, and against any plan of public aid to sectarian schools. Monopolies are condemned, although the platform might have been more explicit as to the way they are to be broken up, and also as to the reform in the immigration and naturalization laws, which is endorsed as necessary. The platform winds up by commending the national ticket to "all who desire a safe, economical and honest administration of public affairs," which proves that Massachusetts at least is not in favor of extravagant appropriations and unlimited subsidies, in order to use up the surplus.

THEY BOTH ACCEPT.

Both of the leading candidates for the presidency have set at rest all doubts of their accepting the honors offered them and their letters make very instructive reading, and both should be studied by the intelligent voter. As a matter of courtesy to the President, probably, Gen. Harrison waited until the former's letter appeared before publishing his own.

General Harrison is not as outspoken as his rival, but he declares that he is in favor of revising the tariff "with an intelligent prevision as to the effect upon our domestic production and the wages of our working people," and he does not think it will be necessary to entirely repeal the internal taxes. This will strengthen him with those who did not approve of the so-called "free whiskey" plank in the Chicago platform.

He is also very outspoken in regard to civil service reform, which he believes should be extended to other branches, and declares his intention, if elected, to advance the reform. He believes that "fitness and not party service should be the essential and discriminating test in appointments to every grade and department." Such a theory would be very difficult for a President to live up to, and we have had no president yet who was strong enough to resist the pressure for spoils. But public sentiment is advancing in this respect, and it may become possible to carry such a theory into practice.

General Harrison also does not believe that trusts are "a private matter," and his opinions of them are worth quoting: "The declaration of the convention against all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens, is in harmony with the views entertained and publicly expressed by me long before the assembling of the convention. Ordinarily capital shares the losses of idleness with labor; but under the operation of the trust, in some of its forms, the wage-worker alone suffers loss, while idle capital receives its dividends from a trust fund. Producers who refuse to join the combination are destroyed, and competition as an element of prices is eliminated. It cannot be doubted that the legislative authority should and will find a method of dealing fairly and effectively with these and other abuses connected with this subject."

WATERTOWN'S new parochial school was opened this week, with 325 pupils; and it is said that there are accommodations for 650. The public schools of the town have 400 less pupils than last year, and three fewer teachers have been hired. Nothing as yet has been heard in regard to a parochial school in Newton, but it has been suggested that such a school would obviate the necessity for the further enlargement of our school-houses, although from the scattered population of the city, at least six parochial schools would be necessary to accommodate the children, and so many schools would involve a large expense. Of course, any sect or denomination has the right to start a school of its own, if they pay the bills, but with the understanding that the public school fund is only for the public schools, and not for private schools of any kind or character.

THE Maine election does not indicate anything with regard to the result of the presidential vote, as both parties stand about the same as in 1884. In that year Mr. Blaine was a candidate, but he has been quite as prominent in this campaign, and the Maine Republicans are evidently still loyal to him. Mr. Blaine was rather premature in styling the result a political revolution; but this was probably because the Republican majority was greater than he expected. Neither party has any particular necessity for feeling discouraged by the result, and the campaign will now become general all over the country, and it is evident that the hottest fight will be made in New York state.

THE Boston Commercial Bulletin, one of the most radical protection papers in the country, does not approve of the policy of inaction so far pursued by Republicans in Congress, and it says in double leads:

"Inaction, negation, obstruction to the Mills bill, however long, loud and pronounced, is not all that the people want. . . . It is the height of folly to ask the people to choose and then give them no chance of opposition to the Mills bill is not the choice which the people have a right to demand."

The Senate committee will do well to hasten with their proposed tariff bill.

It is unfortunate that the Congressional delegates from Ward Seven were too busy to attend the conference of the city delegates, especially as they were instructed by the caucus to call such a conference. The delegates from the other wards were all represented, and agreed to unite upon Hon. Levi C. Wade as Newton's candidate, and all regretted that Ward Seven delegates were compelled to devote themselves so closely to business.

The contest for county commissioner will come chiefly between Representative Upham of Waltham and Mr. Henry F. Ross of Newton. There is no question but that Mr. Ross is the better fitted by experience, character and training for the position.

MAINE gives about the same Republican majority that it gave in 1884, and the money expended by both parties is an unanswerable argument against September elections. October elections have been abolished and September ones should be.

WOMEN who want to vote for members of the school committee this year cannot do so unless their names are on the poll-tax list by the first of October. Those who have not already been assessed will have to make application at City Hall before that time.

JUDGE PITMAN made the address before the Prohibitionists' State Convention at Worcester on Wednesday, in which the principles of that party were ably presented.

HON. ROBERT O. FULLER is said to have the lead in the contest for councillor. Newton ought to give him a unanimous vote.

Austin Street Extension.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC.

In your paper of the 9th, I am reported to the Board of Aldermen by the chairman of the Highway Committee, as refusing to pay \$100 for road repairs as per agreement. That is not so. The truth is that the Highway Committee refuse to do their part.

An explanation of this position I will make essentially the same statement I made to the committee some four years ago, to wit:

Some sixteen years ago I purchased a large tract of land, on the north side of the hill, then taxed for three to four thousand dollars, and at once made large improvements, spending on roads and six houses some twenty thousand dollars. On the road of which the 300 feet in dispute, forms a part, one thousand dollars, asking the town to perfect this 300 feet and accept the whole. For a temporary reason it was not then accepted, but the tax valuation raised near the whole twenty thousand dollars, which has been paid to this day, without the town or city paying one dollar, until last year, on this 300 feet.

For a time the property went out of my hands, and all improvements were suspended. Some 5 years since it came back to me, and though late in life, (85), I was still desirous of seeing it put in the condition that for the good of all ought to be permanent, and urged the immediate perfecting of this 300 feet, which connects the road on which the houses stand, and the land with an accepted road, and being put off from year to year, "no funds," "all of that year's exhausted," etc. I offered to advance the whole cost if sure to come back the next year, and finally suffering largely all the time with just claims for damages, (as we be lieved), Mr. Horatio Carter said that rather than have it longer delayed, he would pay \$100 towards it himself, and I said the same. I was then spending \$1100 myself wishing to get through and have a lot sale, and improvements going on, which was with the understanding it would be done that year, yet nothing was done until another year, and then left so as to gully worse than ever in a sharp shower, nothing to prevent the water from rushing into the front door of a house if built on my land opposite. Thus about the \$100 agreement. Personally, it is of no consequence to me, my chief interest is in behalf of the city, and at most 90, after working four years and accomplished nothing. Mr. Nickerson is reported saying "the road is only used by the Carters," while it is the same on which stands the 7 houses, and while he has before him the expressed judgment of competent, unbiased citizens 7 years ago, that the road is of much importance to the village, city and owners and petitioners for it.

The Aldermen have also before them a request of prominent citizens presented last year that they concur in no measure tending to prevent its consummation.

T. H. CARTER.

MARRIED.

MESTON-DEAN-In Newton Centre, Sept. 12, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, Alice Belle Dean to Francis Ingersoll Meston of Boston.

HILTON-LAMONT-At Newton Highlands, Sept. 5, by Rev. G. G. Phelps, Harriet L. Lamont to Fred A. Hilton.

DIED.

ADAMS-In Newton, Sept. 10, Albert Edward Adams, aged 22 years, 8 mos.

GIBBONS-In West Newton, Sept. 10, Thomas Gibbons, aged 24 years, 5 mos.

KEITH-In Newton, Sept. 13, Dr. Theodore S. Keith. Notice of funeral later in Boston papers.

CLAYTON-In Newtonville, Sept. 7, Adea, daughter of William and Adea Clayton, aged 5 mos.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED-Three or four rooms for light housekeeping, at moderate rent. Apply at Newton City Market.

TO LET-A large furnished room in Newtonville, corner of Harvard and Bowers sts. 492t

TO LET-A tenement of five rooms in Newtonville, near Linwood avenue. Address box 373, Newtonville.

WANTED-An Agent in Newton to sell our Western Guaranteed First Mortgages, bearing 7 per cent. Pay liberal commissions. Full particulars apply to American Mortgage Co., First National Bank Building, Kansas City, Kansas.

WANTED-At Newton Centre, a strong, capable girl for general housework in a family of three. Inquire Grafton street, corner Centre street, Saturday P. M., Sept. 15th, Monday A. M., Sept. 17th.

WANTED-Boy about 18 years old to work in a shop. Must be intelligent, quick, neat and not afraid of work. Address A. M. G., Graphic office.

FOR SALE-A Welch pony, imported July 1887. Seven years old last May. Purchased for and used in the family of subscriber, handsome, (dapple gray). Sound, fearless and kind. Trained to harness or saddle; weighs 720 pounds can be driven or ridden by ladies or children. Warranted as above. References, Dr. James R. McLaughlin, Newton, and Messrs. S. F. Cate & Co., West Newton. Nathaniel T. Allen, Webster street, West Newton.

FOR SALE-A fine family bay mare, weighs 1200 lbs. Desirable for a coach or carriage. Sold for no fault. Apply to the owner, Warren P. Tyler, Sargent street, Newton.

FOR SALE-Park street, Newton, opposite estate of Isaac T. Barry, house of 12 rooms; half acre in lawn shade and fruit, high grounds, extended views, 7 minutes walk to Boston & Albany station. One of the most desirable situations in Newton. Lot available for two houses, one on Church St. Price \$12,000. John Stearns, 620 Atlantic avenue, room 25.

TO LET-Five or six good rooms on Bennington street, Newton. Small family of adults preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. B. Marshall, Newton.

FOR SALE-A second hand furnace in good order, at a great bargain. Apply at the Graphic office.

TO LET-October 1st, for six or eight months, in Newton near the railroad station, a small furnished house with furnace, gas and bath room. Inquire particulars address Box 451, Newton, Mass.

TO LET-In West Newton, near depot, on the south side of the railroad, nice tenement of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Terms reasonable. Reference required. Address C. F. Tuttle, P. O. Box 438, or 113 Devonshire street, Boston.

TO LET-A nice tenement in Newtonville. Rent \$11 per month. Also 1/2 double house corner of Cabot and Clarendon streets; 8 rooms; \$15 per month. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Telephone 278.

TO LET-SEIT. 1st.-House on Pearl street. Five rooms; dry cellar, city water, gas, water in chambers, nice place for a small family. Three minutes' walk from station of Boston & Albany R. R. Inquire of Henry Fuller, Centre street.

TO LET-Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with or board. Address P. O. Box 650, Newton.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if desired, in house having modern conveniences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7, address Mr. Goodwin, Box 878, Newton.

TO LET-In Webster Park, West Newton, a nice sunny house of nine rooms, possession given immediately. Inquire of Robert Bennett, West Newton.

FOR SALE OR TO LET-Three medium sized houses, with nine rooms each, all modern conveniences, at very reasonable rates. Address P. O. Box 261, Newton.

CITY OF NEWTON.

Notice is hereby given that the Registrars of Voters will meet at City Hall on Monday evening, Sept. 17th, 1888, from 7 to 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of making the Register of Voters as required in Sect. 16, Chap. 298, Acts of 1887. The Voting Lists of the last City Election will be used as the basis of the Register.

Times and places for registration will be published Sept. 21st.

GEORGE E. BRIDGES, Chairman Registrars
GEORGE H. BOURNE, of
RICHARD T. SULLIVAN, of
ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, Clerk. Voters.

Newton, Sept. 11th, 1888.

NEW FALL STYLES of the Latest Novelties just received in

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Prices low for strictly first-class goods, and we keep no other. Every garment guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer or money refunded.

Save one profit by going up one flight at 592 Washington Street, Boston.

White, Cross & Co., Successors to C. C. MOULTON & CO.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William H. Park to Joel Edmonds dated November 21st, 1877, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex, (so dist) libro 1457, folio 452 for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the tenth day of October 1888, at five o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:-A certain tract or parcel of land situated in that part of Newton in said County of Middlesex known as Newton Corner, containing eleven thousand square feet more or less and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the westerly corner of the premises on the southeasterly line of Brook street and at the northerly corner of the land of one Whitney and running southeasterly in a straight line by said Whitney's land and land of one Edwin Woods one hundred and fifty feet and ten inches to a corner of land; thence at about a right angle northerly by land of grantor and land formerly of Boy 1 and Park about seventy-four feet; thence about northwesterly by land of the point of beginning.

The above described premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments if any, \$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Particulars at time and place of sale or of Albert Gates Jr, 120 Tremont St. Boston.

JOEL EDMONDS, Mortgagee.

Boston, Sept. 11th, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mrs. Mary Sloan has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for license to keep an intelligence office. I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

Choice Building Lots

-ON-

Grasmere St., and Hunnewell Ave., Ward 7, Newton.

We are authorized by the heirs of Henry Clafin to offer these lots at very low prices and small cash payments to close. The lots contain 10,000 to 15,000 feet. Location and neighborhood unsurpassed. Full particulars of J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington Street, Boston, or J. C. FULLER, Newtonville.

Real Estate. Mortgages. Insurance.

Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES in the above villages. Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES. OFFICES. J. C. FULLER, Newtonville Sq. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington Street, Boston.

Charles F. Rand.

REAL ESTATE. MORTGAGES. INSURANCE.

Office, No. 417 Centre st., Newton.

Opposite Public Library.

OPEN FROM 7 O'CLOCK A. M., TO 7 P. M.

Properties in Newton and Allston a Specialty.

At Boston office, No. 113 Devonshire street, Room 23, (Minot's Building), from 10.30 to 11.45, except on Saturdays.

Estates for Sale. Houses to Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Storage OF Furniture

I have 20 rooms in Cole's Block, also 10 rooms in Brackett's New Block, opposite the Public Library, fitted up with lock and one key only to each room, which is held by the occupant. These rooms are to rent at all prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per month; no better places for Storage in this City.

If in want of rooms to store Pianos, Organs or furniture of any kind call and examine them.

CHARLES F. RAND, Real Estate Office.

FOR RENT.

A First-class house of 13 rooms, with Stable, and half an acre of land, situated on Park Street, Ward 7. Unexpectedly to be vacated October 1st., can be seen at any time on application.

CHARLES F. RAND, AUCTIONEER.

417 Centre St., opp. Public Library, Newton

Telephone 28-3, Newton.



CLARKSON.

Patent Re-issued August 13, 1878.

HEIGHT OF FRONT Above Button Hole 1 1/2 inch.

HEIGHT OF BACK Above Button Hole 1 1/2 inch.

No. 929.

F. MURDOCK & Co., Newton - Mass.

All the Latest Styles in Stock. Lion Brand Linen Collars & Cuffs.

Private School.

Miss L. M. FRIEND and Miss E. M. COOK

Will open their private school on

Pelham St., Newton Centre,

Sept. 10, 1888.

TERMS: \$15 a quarter. Languages extra.

G. E. BARROWS,

4 Farnham's Block, Newton Centre.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mrs. Charles Quinn is spending a few days in New York.

—A new dress making establishment has been opened in Eagle Block.

—Mr. Tuttle has purchased one of the new houses on Harvard street.

—Miss Maggie Cummings of Murray street is visiting friends in Salem.

—Thomas Brady has just completed a new house on Gay street, off Cabot.

—Henry F. Ross has sold his house on Cabot street to Mr. Hall of Boston.

—The Congregational Sunday school will resume its work next Sunday at 12 o'clock.

—Mr. James Wright has returned home from his Western trip much improved in health.

—The Central Congregational Sunday School resumes its regular sessions next Sunday.

—Harry Wandless, the clerk at Gauley's drug store, has returned from a two weeks' vacation.

—Messrs. Higgins and Nickerson have started a new house on Judkins street for Mr. H. N. Tucker.

—W. B. Bosson and wife, with Mr. and Mrs. Langman, have taken a carriage trip to Mt. Wachusett.

—Dr. Talbot will commence work at once on the erection of a new stable upon his estate on Walnut street.

—Councilman Fenno and wife left to-day for a two weeks' trip to Saratoga, Lake George and Lake Champlain.

—Mr. W. S. Slocom was one of the committee on permanent organization at the Republican state convention.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Harrington started Wednesday for Mt. Wachusett where they will enjoy a few weeks' vacation.

—Miss May A. Holbrook of Hartford, Ct., who has been visiting Mrs. Charles A. Kellogg, returned home Monday.

—Mr. Charles Hunt and family and Mrs. F. A. Dewson are among vacationists who have arrived home during the week.

—Mr. R. J. MacDoo started Thursday evening on his vacation. He will visit relatives in New York and Philadelphia.

—Mrs. George S. Butters and family have returned from North Falmouth where they have been enjoying their summer vacation.

—The Newtonville Woman's Guild will resume its meetings very soon. Further particulars will be given in our next issue.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Corey have returned from Buffalo and Niagara Falls where they have been spending the past week.

—Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Whistler arrived home from Swampscott, Monday, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Call are expected on Saturday.

—Mr. Ed. Dexter, clerk at Mr. Fitch's market, has returned from a two weeks' vacation. He attended the races at Mystic Park, Tuesday.

—Miss Mary J. Wellington left on Saturday for Amesbury, where she is to teach Greek, Latin and Civil Government in the High school.

—At the last meeting of the Red Men eight candidates received the adoption degree. The work was exemplified on Officer Clay in good shape.

—Dr. Treat, who has been visiting at Mr. Dustin's place for the past two months, started Wednesday for his home in Los Angeles, Cal.

—Mr. G. F. Kimball's new house on Trowbridge avenue is nearly completed. It will be occupied by Mr. Goodwin, principal of the High School.

—A number of Newtonville gentlemen derived considerable sport this summer in clay pigeon shooting in Cabot's woods. Some excellent scores have been made.

—The marriage of Miss Alice L. Binney of Newtonville and Mr. Fred S. Johnson of Boston occurs Oct. 24. The ceremony will take place in the Universalist Church.

—Officer N. F. Bosworth has been enjoying a vacation of two weeks. He resumed his duties as day patrol, Monday. Special Officer Burke will do duty at Newtonville nights during the absence of Officer Clay.

—Mr. E. Bradshaw attended the annual reunion of the 38th Regt., M.V.M., at Taunton and greatly amused his old comrades by a witty description of the historical events of Co. H., of which he was a member.

—The twentieth anniversary of the Central Congregational Church and Society was celebrated last Sunday. In the evening, addresses were delivered, alluding to the history of the society. A full report will be found on page three of this paper.

—Mayor Kimball presided at the meeting of the committee on public affairs of the Newton Republican Club, held Monday. It was voted to recommend to the club the holding of rallies in the several wards of the city.

—Misses Alary and Lorraux Abbott will meet a few ladies for French conversation, once a week during the winter. The ladies will bring their needlework and talk about that, also on topics of the day, etc. Their address is at 70 Washington Park, Newtonville.

—Commander Rodney M. Lucas, and Junior Vice Commander George M. Fiske, of Charles Ward Post, were installed Thursday evening by Past Commander W. W. Montgomery. Fred C. Hills was reappointed adjutant and James H. Baird sergeant-major.

—We learn that the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. is soon to issue a revised book containing the names of the subscribers of the suburban division; also the subscribers of the Boston, Roxbury and Tremont exchanges. It will be ready about Oct. 1.

—D. B. Needham has a full stamping outfit, with a full assortment of the latest patterns, and is ready to fill orders for braiding and embroidery patterns at the lowest prices. This is a new departure and will be a great convenience for the ladies of Newtonville. See advertisement.

—Mr. J. Cheever Fuller is the possessor of one of the old Harrison medals, formerly owned by his father, who voted for Gen. William Harrison in 1840. Upon one side of the medal the old log house is depicted and the inscription underneath reads: "The hero of Tippecanoe." On the reverse side appears the likeness of the general.

—The first degree was conferred upon Mr. A. A. Savage at the meeting of Dalhousie Lodge, F. and A. M., held in Masonic hall, Wednesday evening. After the impressive ceremonies, a collation was served in the banquet hall and no little enjoyment was derived in discussing the good things, always appreciated on such occasions. There was an excellent attendance and the evening was much enjoyed.

—John Rollins of Waltham, employed by Mr. Packard the building mover, while at work on the Valentine house, Highland avenue, Thursday afternoon, caught his left hand in one of the rollers on which the building was being moved. The end of the fore finger was taken off and two other fingers badly mutilated. He was attended by Dr. Hunt and removed to his home.

—Mrs. Dodge met with a serious accident this week at her residence on Washington street. While descending the cellar stairs she slipped and fell to the bottom, sustaining a bad wound in the side of the head and being thoroughly shaken up and severely bruised. She was taken to her room in an unconscious condition and found to be quite badly injured, although fortunate.

ly no bones were broken. She will be confined to the house for some time.

—Mr. A. A. Savage with a party of five gentlemen start for Maine Monday evening to be absent for two weeks on a hunting and fishing trip. They will pass through Bangor, and go from there to Mattawamkeag by rail; thence by stage and a 20 mile jaunt on a blue board into the interior, arriving at the dense woodlands for which the pine tree state, aside from its great Republican majorities, is famous. It is a region wild and picturesque and offers great inducements to the sportsman and his boon companion on the shot gun.

—Mr. A. R. Mitchell is having the old Valentine house removed some 200 feet to Walnut court, and will have it fitted over into a modern house. The lot that is left vacant will not be built upon at present. There is some talk of its being bought for a new Congregational church, and also of a new house being erected upon it for the Newton Club, or possibly it may be converted into a park and given to the city.

—Mr. Mitchell intends soon to build a double house on Walnut court and Highland avenue, and also to put up four new houses on Court street, on which work will soon be commenced. Building promises to be very brisk in this ward the coming year.

—Past General High Priest A. F. Chapman, Seranus Bowen, grand lecturer, acting as grand captain of the host, and Dr. James G. Utley, past grand scribe, acting as grand chaplain, installed the following officers of Newton Royal Arch Chapter, F. and A. M., in Masonic hall, Monday evening: Dr. W. O. Hunt, H. P.; H. A. Thorndike, K.; George A. Breeden, scribe; J. B. Lovett, treasurer; Dr. Chase, secretary; G. A. Gleason, C. H.; Dr. F. W. Webber, P. S.; Elliott Hyde, R. A. C. G. D. Gilman, chaplain; S. B. Abbott, captain 2d veil; S. P. C. Peckens, captain 3d veil; John Bell, S. P. C. Nickerson, S. G. H. Brown, organist; Alexander Chisholm, tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Past High Priest George G. Davidson was presented with an elegant jewel inscribed with the initials of his office. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet hall where an elegant collation was enjoyed. After the material feast, fragrant Havanas were passed around and brief remarks were made by several gentlemen present. The Newton chapter is one of the best in the State and its membership includes representative citizens from various sections of the city.

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SILVER AND GOLD.

(Edith M. Thomas in Scribner's for September.)

Farewell my little sweetheart,
Now fare you well and free;
I claim from you no promise,
You claim no vows from me.
The reason why—the reason
Right well we can uphold—
I have too much of silver,
And you're too much of gold!

A puzzle, this, to worldlings,
Whose love to lure lies,
Who think that gold to silver
Should count as mortal prize!
But I'm not avaricious;
And you're not avaricious;
I have too much of silver,
And you're too much of gold.

Upon our heads the reason
Too plainly can be seen:
I am the winter's hand slave,
You are the summer's queen;
Too few the years you number,
Too many I have told;
I have too much of silver,
And you're too much of gold.

You have the rose for token,
I have dry leaf and rime;
I have the sobbing vesper,
You, morning's first chiming.
I would that I were younger,
(And you grew never old)—
Would I had less of silver,
But you no less of gold!

THE ROSE-WEAVERS.

CHAPTER I.—THE MEETING.

It was the time of roses; roses in our homely England; roses in classic Italy; roses in lands ice bound throughout half the year; roses everywhere!

This brief season the roses had made her own is especially rapturous to inhabitants of the cold north, condemned, like the twin gods of old, to spend half their life in the upper heaven, and the other half in Pluto's dark and dread domain. Certainly they enjoy a foretaste alike of those islands of the blest, destined for the heroic and the virtuous, and of the gloomy underworld wherein the wicked expiate their crimes. And magical the transition in both cases from one to another! But yesterday winter covered the world with its icy mantle, and all nature seemed dead. To-day quiet rivers flow through pastures emerald green; on the glittering blue sea are seen a hundred sails; all the country folks are busy in the hay-fields, while roses have burst into bloom everywhere, making the air heavy with perfume.

In the royal garden of a northern island, maidens were busily weaving roses one mid-summer day. They sat scattered in groups about the place, and made a pretty picture, some on the green sward beside the miniature lake, others occupying steps of the marble terrace; others again had chosen shady nooks and corners, where, bare-headed, they sedulously plied their task. Here and there stood baskets filled with cut roses, and as soon as one was empty it was immediately replaced by the assistant gardeners. These roses, he it remarked, had just come carefully packed from the neighboring continent; not a single flower could be spared from the King's gardens just now.

Right merrily the girls went on with their bewitching work. They sang, they laughed, they chatted as unconcernedly as if the whole place belonged to them, which indeed it did for that day. Save for upholsterers and decorators, the charming little summer palace was deserted. The director of the forthcoming ceremonies was good-natured itself, and well pleased to see folk gay, so long as they put their shoulders to the wheel.

In order that tomorrow's fête should prove a success, it was necessary that all under his direction should do this with a vengeance. Girls naturally look their prettiest when thus occupied. Weaving roses is a fairy task, and in light summer dresses, with their fair hair shining in the sun, their cheeks aglow with pleasure, these Northern maidens might well challenge criticism. Most of them were the daughters of the hardy fishermen of the island, descendants of the sea-kings of old; but their very rusticity lent an added charm. Rich and poor, gentle and simple, today consorted together.

There was one girl whom any sudden intruder must have singled out as the Queen. She was tall and fair, with all the grace of a Teutonic maiden, and much more besides. A certain air of distinction marked her, too, from the rest, and although gay and animated as any, her face betokened intellect and character quite out of the ordinary way. It was evident that while throwing heart and soul into her work, her playful moods alternated with deep seriousness. As zealous a rose weaver as any, she yet seemed absent from time to time; yet her thoughts were evidently elsewhere.

Her companion was one of those naive, artless, seventeen-year-old maidens, fresh from school, and as far as earnestness and insight are concerned, she might have been fresh from the cradle. In making garlands, as in more weighty undertakings, there must be a head to direct, and the younger and less capable girls had been thus told off to help their elders. The stately Ermengarde was clever enough and resolute enough to have directed far more important affairs than a court ceremonial. Bertha, by her side, was a giggling little thing, with only will enough to do the simplest thing she was bidden.

A few minutes before, she had giggled when the head gardener came up to chat for two minutes with Ermengarde; she now began to titter afresh as she saw some one else approaching, this time a stranger. There was a constant going to and fro of functionaries, most of whom found time to interchange a word or two with Ermengarde, the brilliant, beautiful daughter of the head forester.

The intruder this time was a stranger, and naturally addressed himself to the most striking girl he caught sight of, as he descended the marble steps leading to the garden.

He was a sunburnt, bearded, handsome fellow, who looked more like a soldier or sea-faring man than a civilian, much less an official of a fastidious little court. His dress, too, had a careless, rustic look, and his hands showed signs of exposure to all weathers. There was, however, a certain winningness, a bonhomie and candor

about him that made up for these drawbacks, a certain ease, too, betokening the educated gentleman. "Pardon me, Fraulein," he said, dropping bare-headed into a seat beside the two girls. "Allow me to repose myself an instant. Here is my card: Adolf Christmann, King's Messenger. I have just ridden from the harbor on a special errand, and had at the same time a sly hint to see how things were getting on. I only hope this King of yours may prove worth all those roses!"

"Was any king that ever lived worth so much?" asked Ermengarde, with more of sorrow than scorn in her beautiful smile.

The young man smiled also, and looked at the speaker penetratingly, with deep and growing admiration. That a glorious creature! he was evidently thinking to himself. This tall, stately, golden-haired girl possessed natural, inborn dignity, and, unlike these fisher-maidens her companions, had seen more of the world than her own little island. The head forester's daughter was, indeed, an accomplished and well-bred lady.

"You are no courtier?" he said, evidently provoked, yet fascinated by her outspokenness. "Your heart is evidently not in your work."

"Whose heart can ever be in such work as this?" she replied. "We flatter kings, while all the time we either hate or despise them."

"This is a free country," the stranger put in. "Why not wear black tomorrow when your King comes? That protesting in your own person against his iniquities?"

Ermengarde now laughed merrily. The incongruousness of the image thus suggested, appealed to her sense of humor. She wondered what all the loyal islanders would make of it—the head forester's daughter in black when every other maiden had put on white and rose garlands!

"I assure you," she answered, "nothing would please me better than to do so, but myself to consider. But I am the head forester's daughter. In all social observances I am tied hand and foot."

"Tell me," the young man went on, settling himself comfortably in the rustic seat, evidently determined to talk as long as he could get her to listen to him; "what are these villainesses, these desperate sins of your especial monarch, that make you long to cut off all kings' heads?"

"Nay, history wants no more such martyrs," the girl said; "but since kings have risked to be lawgivers, what good purpose do they serve? And they get too much flattery. They live as completely shut out from the real life of the people as if they inhabited the planet Jupiter." Her mood changed from gay to grim as she said this. "These roses, then, are a more show of loyalty; the festive appearance this island puts on in honor of the royal visit means—nothing!"

"What should it mean?" Ermengarde cried again, with a scornful smile. "We are not living in the childhood of history. Even the rude fisher-folk now think for themselves. They know well enough that it is the laws that shield them from harm, not the favor of a king."

"But since these unfortunate beings, kings, do exist," he went on, withering sportiveness and good humor, "what would you have them do? How should they behave so as to deserve a real welcome from the people?"

"We are all God's people, kings must first remember that," was the girl's spirited reply. "Then they should reflect that the honors heaped upon them are one and all unearned, and in most cases undeserved."

"On my word," retorted the other, "to judge from you, this little island must be a very hotbed of sedition." "By no means. These islanders have enough to do to get bread for their children. They bid their time. The world will be wiser one day," said the young lady with a toss of her head. "Then, as if a sudden thought struck her, she turned round quickly. "One might suppose you were a king yourself, from the lazy way in which you sit looking on, while others toil and moil. Please help me carry these garlands indoors."

The young King's Messenger, jumped from his seat flushed with pleasure, and right heartily laid his hand to the task. Each holding a handle of the basket, they ascended the marble steps, a superb pair to behold; he so winsome and manly, she so graceful and fair. They chatted gaily as they passed down the cool corridor, Ermengarde leading the way.

"Fraulein," he said shyly, when they had deposited their burden, "you seem to be in authority here. Could you order me something to eat and drink?"

"Then I must mount horse and be off." She conducted him to a small room near the kitchen set apart for the head forester's special use, and opening a cupboard brought out such homely fare as the island afforded—rye-bread, cheese, whortleberry jam, and light beer.

"I offer you the best I have," she said coolly, "but if you had addressed yourself in the first instance to the house-steward, you would fare better."

"This is a excellent indeed. I desire nothing better," he replied, sitting down with capital appetite.

"When you have done, please close the door. I must go back to my task," added Ermengarde, under one pretext and another inducing him to make his meal as quickly as possible. Then he rose, hat in hand, prepared to take leave.

"I have one more favor to ask before I go," he said. "I return in the King's train tomorrow. You will honor me with your hand in the dance, will you not?"

"Certainly," he exclaimed, with petulant impudence. "There will be numerous claimants for the privilege. I must have something definite—a promise."

What trilling! her face said, but the thought was not put into words; so winsome a stranger's manner, so sympathetic his voice, look, and speech, could but humor him. And she was a woman after all. In spite of the thoughtfulness and nobility of her character, a character in which there was not a vestige of coquetry, she recognized his adoring admiration, and the recognition brought joy.

CHAPTER II.—THE SURPRISE.

This little island of the Northern Sea had been so far ill-used of fortune; hither to it could boast of no royal visit. King after king of the dynasty that sways these realms was bowed and buried; rumors of grand doings reached the fisher-folk from time to time; brilliant court ceremonials, christenings, weddings, burials. A more stay-at-home folk than these islanders, except, perhaps, their neighbors the Lapps, hardly existed. They heard of pageants without beholding any. Very rarely, and only on matters of urgent business, they crossed the sea that divided them from the continent.

Now at last they were to have a pageant of their own; not, perhaps, to be compared to the celebrations in the capital, but a great affair for all that. The King was coming!

The good islanders were not more exuberantly loyal than the rest of the world; they were not more warmly weighed down with taxation. It was as much as they could do to get a frugal living. Sentiment had no hold upon this sturdy, matter-of-fact race. Yet that piece of news, the King was coming, sufficed to awaken universal enthusiasm. The island was about to keep holiday from end to end. From the remotest corners, all who were old enough to toddle and not too old to creep along with the aid of a stick, were flocking to the spectacle.

Capital the island could not be said to possess, nor was the so-called royal palace much more than a hunting-lodge or summer pavilion. There was therefore no possibility of carrying out anything to the scale of a grand gala, and as the weather was magnificent, alike the banquet and the ball were to take place in the open air. The arrangement admirably suited the general taste and convenience, for while the little palace could hardly hold more than a hundred guests, the entire population of the island would find more than breathing-room in the park outside. A fine stretch of sward was enclosed for the dancers, and a tent erected for the royal banquet. Beyond these precincts, all could dispose themselves as they pleased. Rows of booths, such as we see at fairs, were to be supplied with refreshments, served to all at the royal expense. Truth to tell, this visit was a kind of apology on the part of the newly crowned king for a series of ancestral neglects. He and his predecessors were critical. It was not a moment when rulers, whether of small states or large, could afford to have sulky subjects.

There were many reasons why Ermengarde, the head forester's daughter, should take a leading part in the day's proceedings. She was the best educated girl of the island, to begin with. She had seen something of life and manners in the great world beyond sea. She did not know exactly what to do and say when leading her rose garlands to maidens to welcome the King. A procession of girls dressed in white and bearing flowers was to await the royal visitor on the landing-place, and it was Ermengarde's duty to offer a bouquet and make a little speech.

"What a mockery, what mere child's play, it all is!" she said, as she glanced at her white dress and wreath before putting them on. "If some hero were to be welcomed to-day, some day who had risked to be lawgivers, what good purpose do they serve? And they get too much flattery. They live as completely shut out from the real life of the people as if they inhabited the planet Jupiter." Her mood changed from gay to grim as she said this. "These roses, then, are a more show of loyalty; the festive appearance this island puts on in honor of the royal visit means—nothing!"

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CHAPTER III.—THE DANCE.

A fairy-like scene was the open-air dance. Splendor could not be conjured up on this island. No wondrous transformations, no bowing of the lowly into the semblance of a court. But the colored lanterns hanging from the trees, the rose garlands adorning the royal tent, the

brilliant dresses of the maidens, the brilliant uniforms of the men, worked wonderful transformations. To the minds of the islanders, who had flocked together in a body to greet their King, the spectacle was enchanting, past belief.

If the pomp was to be to be transported to this sea-girt domain, no more was ceremony. The King, being as yet a bachelor, had brought no ladies in his train. To the naive fisher-folk it seemed the most natural thing in the world that he should dance with Ermengarde. The head forester was one of the leading personages of the island, and his daughter the fairest and most accomplished girl it could boast of. A burst of applause rose from the assembled crowd as the right royal looking pair now stepped forth. If kindly the men of this young man, but lately and unexpectedly called from a sailor's life to wear a crown, queenly also the tall, stately, golden-haired maiden now standing by his side. Ermengarde had never looked so beautiful. An amount of hauteur, half-playful, half-serious, lent piquancy to her sparkling looks. She was attracted with the King for the blunder into which he had entangled her. She was half-inclined to accuse him of a frivolity of character unsuspected in her guest of the day before.

"You seem here to redeem my promise," he said smiling. "I trust you are not displeased to find in me an old acquaintance."

"Nay," said Ermengarde, "How can I help being displeased? I have lost one who might have been my friend, and I have gained a man who is not my friend."

"Can a king have no friends, then?" he asked, coloring with vexation, perplexed as well as bewitched with this island beauty. "You will make me wish that I could maintain yesterday's incognito for good and all."

Ermengarde slightly blushed. She knew well enough that any breach of etiquette would be more than forgiven just now; all the more, she was determined not to commit any.

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of charm in the summer time. Golden light, penetrating the lofty pine trees; the unbroken acres of fields of birds, the silence that brooded everywhere, fragrant with a thousand flowers, the breezes stirring the branches. Here and there, bits of pasture or cornland intersected the wood, and meadow and field were carpeted with flowers. Bright-hued butterflies flitted in the sunshine. Had to reflect that this delicious summer was almost as short-lived as they! From October to April the country lay wrapped in snow; often so intense the frost that all communication with the outer world would be cut off for weeks.

Although Ermengarde had been educated in a brilliant city of the continent, she clung to her island home. These winters had as yet no terrors for her. Acquaintances contrived to meet at each other's houses by means of a sledge. In her widowed father she had a sympathetic companion. Then there were her tastes and duties; she was not only mistress of the head forester's house, but a guardian angel to the poor, and last, but not least, a passionate musician and devotee of Schiller and Goethe. The wintry hours passed all too quickly.

And like all high-spirited girls, she could not regard this quiet, uneventful existence as an interlude, a preface to what should be life indeed. She heartened as yet for the untrudging of the sphinx.

On the second morning after that forest dance, what was her astonishment to see the King ride up! He had promised to come, it was true, but a few hours before her father had been summoned to meet him in another part of the island. She supposed him to be miles away. She was watering her flowers, not wholly with unconcern, yet not without fluttering of the heart as she recalled the incidents of the last few days, when a couple of horsemen stopped at the gate, the foremost threw the reins to the other, and she recognized him at once.

"Pardon me, Fraulein," he said, affecting an easy tone in the hearing of the attendant, "I parted company with your respected father an hour ago, and he gave me leave to call here and ask for some refreshment. The rest of my party are regaling at the little restaurant by the shore. Have I your permission to enter?"

Ermengarde turned from red to pale. She saw through the device. He had hit upon this expedient for bidding her farewell.

She bowed low, and tried to get out a word of welcome, but speech stayed on her trembling lips. It was as if she were under a spell.

The little household was busy in the hayfield. She suddenly remembered that there was no one to wait upon her royal guest but herself. As she had done two days before, she now began to set before him the best the larder afforded.

"Once more pardon me," he said, "I have not indeed come merely to eat and drink, although a morsel of bread and a glass of water will be acceptable. But I really came because I had something to say to you."

He looked at her penetratingly, as if to read her inmost thoughts.

"Tell me," he said, "are you happy here? This island, so remote, so cut off from the world, is surely no sphere for you."

"I have my father," was the proud yet faltering reply, "and many friends, besides home duties."

"I have been plotting and making plans on your behalf," he went on with an affectionate gaze; she could see all the time he was anxious and ill at ease. "I have hinted my views to the head forester just now. He is more ambitious for you than you are for yourself. With his full consent, would you quit this island for a time?"

Ermengarde looked bewildered and irresponsive. He continued: "In my mother you would find a sure friend and protector. Your father could have no misgivings about your welfare. Say then that you will at least make the experiment; that you will grace our Court if only for a year."

The prospect thus hinted at was dazzling indeed. A position at Court, the patronage of the Queen-mother; social horizons widening with every year, what else should these things mean but a future to satisfy any woman's aspirations? The King's good faith and singlemindedness were beyond doubt. No suspicion of evil intent could attach itself to his outspoken, manly nature.

"You would be free to go or stay as you pleased," he urged. "As one of the ladies attached to my mother's household, you would be entirely independent. You can have no plausible objection to make."

But the look of doubt in Ermengarde's face had given way to positive negation. The more persuasive he became, the further she drew back.

"Are such friendships as ours made every day?" he said at last. "At least, let me have the privilege of seeing you from time to time."

"My friend was the King's Messenger, not the King," was the sad reply. "To him the head forester's daughter must henceforth remain a stranger."

"What is my position that it should thus repel you?" he said. "I remain myself. Yet you are right. This crown, this hateful crown, divides us. I am no longer free to love!"

She had divined his secret already, and had he not her own, too? All her courage vanished on a sudden. She sat as one stricken by evil fortune.

"We were drawn to each other from the first," he went on, now using the passionate language of an avowed lover, speaking in low, quick undertones. "Oh, Ermengarde, instead of cutting you from your island, could I but share it with you, could I tunking myself for your sake!"

Then the houses' blue eyes filled with tears, the frank, naturally joyous voice broke down. He was utterly unmanned, and the sight of his agitation helped to restore her calm. She felt bound to make a great effort in order to regain self-mastery.

"Let us not think of ourselves," she murmured. "You are called to play a great part. You will have no time for vain regrets, and I will try to forget the King's Messenger, and from a distance follow the King's career. If noble, if worthy of him, I shall be consoled."

"Can any human being live nobly without happiness?" he answered, resenting alike his good and evil fortune, feeling all his words alike empty of meaning. It was a secret to sit thus by her side listening but the future stretched before him bare and colorless. His joy was buried in this little island. And he dared no longer broach the subject of her departure.

They loved each other, and in their case love could only mean separation. "Self-sought happiness is not always the best," she said gently. "You, least of all, can afford to live for yourself."

"I am young. It is hard to learn such lessons so soon," he replied, almost resentful and despondent. "The glory of summer lay round the earth. They were in the summer of life, yet a weight of despair lay on their young hearts."

CHAPTER IV.—AT THE HEAD FORESTER'S.

The head forester's house was one of the handsomest in the island. It stood on the roadside, on the border of the vast forest almost covering the sea-girt kingdom. Though solitary, the site was full

"Bid me farewell and go away," Er mengarde said, feeling unable to bear this tension of feeling any longer. "We can do each other no good."

She had hitherto sought to soothe an insipid him; but now alike her helplessness and love had spoken. He sprang to her side, moved by a desperate decision.

"You love me!" he whispered. "The way with this crown! Be another's than uncoveted kingdom, for I am not entire ly a slave. I can abdicate. Say the word, and I will be nothing else—yours yours only."

"She shook her head, smiling through her tears.

"But it can, it shall be," he added. "What do I care for man's scorn or for the good opinion of the great? Should not a man choose for himself where his whole happiness is concerned? Kings have abdicated before now. A few days' gossip, and the world will forget my existence."

These wild words, wrung in all sincerity from the depth of his passion, only moved Ermengarde so far. She was growing more and more sorry for him and for herself. He might draw a picture of the future, might apparently sweep away all obstacles and impossibilities; might insist that things were to be as his fancy painted them. The reality was present to her—hard, cruel, and implacable. One moment was theirs only. Today they were lovers, drawn as near to each other as human beings can well be by virtue of sympathy and affection. Tomorrow they should be less than strangers.

"Go," she said; "we have both been dreaming. Let us dream no more!"

Just then the clatter of hoofs was heard, and a party of horsemen drove up.

"That is surely my father hastening back to take leave of you. He must not be made unhappy too. Be good, be happy, my comrade, my King. Ermengarde's allegiance shall never fail you."

She was about to raise his hand and lay it to her lips, but he bent forward, for a moment held her in his arms, and kissed her lover-like, on the brow. When the head forester entered, both were collected, and apparently cheerful. The bitterness of parting was over.

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THE "POPS."

NOTES

DON'T COME TILL OCTOBER

Many people, especially those in the country, look forward to September as the month in which they are to return to town and resume the labors from which they sought to escape in the early summer. Year after year they go through the same experience of heat scarcely less intense than that of July, to which is superadded a degree of mugginess far in excess of any that midsummer afforded. They resolve each time that next year they will stay away until October, but each year sees the resolution broken. In fact, our social customs are such that

An American Political Economy.

Bessie Forbids the Banns.

ding. Bessie came one day bearing tenderly in her arms a naked and forlorn looking rag doll and asked her sister to dress it for her. "I have a favor to ask," said her mother; "Margaret is a girl. Besides, she is going to be married and go away; so she cannot dress any more dolls for you." The evening of the marriage, however, arrived, and the minister at the front pew with her parents. Presently the minister asked if any one in the church had cause to forbid the marriage. To the utter consternation of all the people, Margaret arose and said, "I cannot debase myself to the dignity of her full height, and said distinctly: "Me does, Tause me want Marget to stay at home and dwell with my doll." Then she gravely sat down and a serene smile came over her face and she smiled of the bridal party and guests. A day or two after the wedding Bessie received by express from her new brother-in-law a beautiful doll, and with it came an elaborate doll's wardrobe. Philadelphia Times.

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| Blair, A. A. The Chemical Analysis of Iron; a Complete Account of all the best known Methods for the Analysis of Iron, Steel, Cast-Iron, Iron Ore, Limestone, Silica, Clay, Sand, Coal, Coke, and Furnace and Producer Gases. | 104.249 |
| Butterworth, H. Songs of History; Poems and Ballads upon Important Episodes in American History | 54.158 |
| Fillmore, J. C. Piano-forte Music; its History, with Biographical Sketches and Criticisms, Estimates of its Greatest Masters. | 53.366 |
| The aim is to state the principles which mark the natural epochs in the history of piano-forte music, to give biographical sketches, to give an account of the Criticisms which preceded the piano-forte and their relation to that instrument, etc. | |
| Fisher, George Park. Outlines of Universal History designed as a Text Book, and for Private Reading. | 73.183 |
| Goode, G. Brown. American Fishes; a Popular Treatise upon the Game and Food Fishes of North America, with Especial Reference to Habits and Methods of Capture. | 105.246 |
| Hannington, J. B. Journals; being Narratives of a Journey through Masailand and U-Soga in 1885; edited by E. C. Dawson, with Illustrations from the Bishop's Sketches. | 92.517 |
| Johnson, S. Wit and Wisdom of Samuel Johnson, selected and arranged by H. Hill. | 53.365 |
| McLennan, J. F. The Patriarchal Theory: based on the Papers of the Late J. F. McLennan; edited and completed by D. McLennan. | 85.111 |
| Newsby, Mrs. Peleg. Aunt Nabby Ascries of letters from Boston and other places, in which Aunt Nabby gives her ideas. | 61.660 |
| Peabody, F. G. and others. Harvard Vespers; Addresses to Harvard Students and Preachers to the University, 1886-8. | 91.525 |
| Twenty-eight addresses by F. G. Peabody, Phillips Brooks, E. E. Hale, Alex. McKenzie, George A. Gordon, and A. P. Peabody. | |
| Reid, T. Wemyss. Life of the Lt. Honorable William Edw. Forster. 2 vols. | 95.384 |
| It was Mr. Forster that Mrs. Gladstone pronounced these words: "He was a man upon whom there could be no doubt that Nature had laid her hand for the purpose of forming a thoroughly genuine and independent character." | |
| Talbot, C. R. Romulus and Remus; a Dog Story. | 62.599 |
| Towle, G. M. England and Russia | 71.259 |
| This was the first volume of the "Timely Topic" series, published in 1885. | |
| Ward, Mrs. Humphry. Robert Elmer. | 65.59 |
| Warfield, E. D. The Kentucky Resolutions of 1798: An Historical Study. | 81.12 |
| Written to supply a need for some connected account of the causes and circumstances of the adoption of these Resolutions, and their relation to the subsequent history of the country. | |
| Warneck, G. Modern Missions and Culture, their Mutual Relations; translated by Thomas Smith. | 94.44 |
| E. P. THURSTON, Librarian | |
| Sept. 12, 1888. | |

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Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

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**Boston, Revere Beach & L
RAILROAD.**

Summer Time-Table, June 25, 1888

Leave Boston for Lynn at 6.52, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3, 3.30 (press), 4.30, 5 (Express) 5.30, 6, (Express), 6.30, 8, 8.30, 9.20, 9.50, 10.50 and 11.20 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 6.10, 6.50, 7 (Exp 7.30 (Express)), 8 (Express) 8.30 (Express), 9 (Express), 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 1.45, 2.15, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10 and 10.35 p. m.

Sundays—10, 10.30, 11, 11.30 a. m.; 12 m.; 1, 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3, 3.30, 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, 6.30, 7, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Boston for Lynn every even hour half-hour from 10 to 9.30 p. m., inclusive.
10.15 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 9, 9.30, 10 and 11.30 a. m., and every even hour half-hour until 9.30 p. m., inclusive.

All trains stop at West Lynn. All trains at Point of Pines after 9 a. m.

JOHN A. FENNO. **C. A. HAMMOND.**
G. T. A. S
Boston, June 25, 1888. 38

—AT THE—

-NEWTON GRAPHIC

OB OFFICE.

Washington street

Opposite the

Newton National Bank.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Wallace Leonard sailed on Monday for England.

—Prof. and Mrs. Stephen A. Emery have returned home.

—Miss Carrie Chapman returned yesterday to Smith College.

—Miss Helen Ellis has arrived home from her trip to Europe.

—Mrs. George E. Wolff is building a double house on Clinton place.

—Mrs. E. H. Fennessy and family returned home from Cottage City this week.

—Mrs. Elisha Bassett and Miss Anna Bassett are in Plymouth, N. H., this week.

—Mr. W. F. Hahn will open a drug store in Farnham's block on Beacon street.

—Mr. A. A. Sherman's new lively stable on Lyman street contains a number of fine teams.

—An unrivaled variety of fruits, grapes, pears and peaches can be found at Richardson's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Keeler of Parker street have been spending a few days at Gloucester.

—Miss Alice Clement has left for Wellesley College, where she is a Sophomore this year.

—Mr. George E. Barrows is boarding at Miss Huestis's, on Pelham street, for the present.

—Mr. Charles Stearns of Beacon street has been for a few days in Pittsburg on business.

—Mr. Barry and family are at the Eagle Mountain House, Jackson, N. H., for a week or two.

—Mr. George E. Barrows is building an eighteen-foot addition to his store in Farnham's block.

—It is said that Miss Johnson will resign her position in the Associates' Hall library on October 1.

—Mr. George F. Richardson's family are home from their summer's visit at Great Head, Winthrop.

—Messrs. A. M. Robinson and C. Thompson left Wednesday to attend the State fair in Maine.

—Hon. Alden Spears was one of the committee on Resolutions at the Republican State convention.

—Rev. Wm. Butler preached at the Methodist church last Sunday, as Dr. Clarke was still unable to officiate.

—Mr. Joseph Foster of Moreland avenue, has gone with his family to Jackson, N. H., for a week or two.

—Mrs. Frank Clement of Warren street left today for the fortnight, where she will remain for the fortnight.

—Hon. Levi C. Wade was one of the speakers at the Republican flag-raising in Natick last Saturday evening.

—Mr. Ridgeway, who has been occupying Prof. Thomas's house for the summer, returns to Boston next week.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Downs of Crescent avenue, with their children, have gone to Jackson, N. H., for a fortnight.

—Mr. G. W. Ingalls, who has been occupying Mr. C. S. Davis's house for the summer, has moved back to Boston.

—Mr. George A. Fernald and family and Mrs. C. B. Moore and family returned this week from their summer vacations.

—Miss Lillie Thorpe has returned from a few weeks' visit to Gloucester; Edward E. Thorpe is at Bar Harbor for a few days.

—Mr. S. F. Watkins and family, who have been spending the summer at Cottage Park, Winthrop, arrived home this week.

—Mr. Howard Wilson of Elgin street has returned from Lake George where he has been spending the summer with his family.

—Some extensive changes have been made in the baptistry of the new Baptist church, which will increase the cost about \$1,200.

—Some parts of Newton Centre are also very much interested in having the high water service referred to in the GRAPHIC last week.

—Prof. John Muncie of New York, who with his family have been visiting his sister, Mrs. E. H. Haskell, returned to New York, today.

—Walter H. Thorpe has gone on a bicycling tour towards Maine, probably to find out what has become of the tariff reformers up there.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Young left last Wednesday for Kansas, where they will remain for a few weeks with Mr. Young's brother who resides there.

—The frost of last week did great damage to the gardens in this vicinity, and Mr. James White and the Ward brothers sustained very heavy losses.

—Mr. Chas. O. Stearns will move into his new house on South street, Chestnut Hill, Oct. 1st. Several other new houses in that vicinity are completed.

—The house of Mr. George Barrows on Ridge avenue, occupied until recently by him, has been leased by Mr. George, one of the instructors at the Newton High School.

—Mr. Edward F. Hamlin and his son Master Frank Hamlin of Crescent avenue returned on Monday and are boarding at Mrs. Polley's until Mrs. Hamlin's return.

—Mr. George F. Richardson holds the champion record for road driving, as he drove from Newton Centre to Great Head, Winthrop, last week, in one hour and fifteen minutes.

—Miss Martha Dix of West Newton has been appointed to teach drawing in the class in the Mason school one day in each week. Miss Dix is a graduate of the Newton High School.

—Mr. Arthur G. Webster of Beacon street, who has been in Europe for the past two years studying, has been spending his summer vacation in Sweden and Norway. We hear that he is now at Stockholm.

—Prof. Burton is home from his foreign trip, greatly improved in health, and will resume his duties at the Theological Seminary. There are about twenty new students this year, making the total number in the vicinity of sixty.

—Mr. Robert Gardner of Lake avenue, with his family, returned last week from St. Andrews, N. B., where they have been staying for a few weeks. Next week, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and Miss Gardner start on a short trip to Saratoga and the Adirondacks.

—The Congregationalist says, "Dr. Furbur had the good fortune to welcome as guests at his home in Newton Centre last week, Professor Park of Andover and Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Clapp of New York. Dr. Clapp preached in the church there Sept. 9." He is now treasurer of the Home Missionary Society.

—There will be a Harrison and Morton flag raising at A-sociates' Hall, Saturday evening, at which Congressman Long, Hon. Levi C. Wade and Mr. Heman M. Burr will speak. Before the meeting there will be a flag raising, at 7 o'clock, in front of the new Coolidge block, at which there will be an address by Col. E. J. Haskell.

—The funeral of Master Avery Baldwin, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Avery Baldwin of Cypress street, took place at the house last Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Rev.

Mr. Barnes and Professor English conducted the services. The music was rendered by the quartette of Grace church, at Newton. The burial was private.

—Miss Alice Deane was united in marriage with Mr. Weston of Boston, last Wednesday, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Herbert Smith of Beacon street. The ceremony took place at noon, and was performed by Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks of Trinity church, Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Weston will go on a short trip, after which they will reside on Huntington avenue, Boston.

—The student's reception on Institution Hill on Monday night was particularly pleasant and enjoyable. Dr. Hovey welcomed them to the Institution, the Rev. Mr. Barnes to the Hill, to the roads to Newton, and to friendly intercourse. The Rev. Mr. Gifford of Boston spoke at some length, and in a bright social way gave valuable advice. An hour was spent socially in the library.

—Fall field day of the Newton Centre Gun Club.—The first meeting of the club Thursday night was well attended and was voted to arrange for an excursion to Mt. Wachusett, Princeton, Sept. 22. The members with their ladies will leave Boston Saturday at 11 a. m., and return Monday afternoon. The trip, including a stage ride in a four horse tally-ho, a mountain climb, and other interesting features.

—Last Monday night, the first meeting of the Unitarian Club was held in the Unitarian church. It is composed of about twenty-five of the gentlemen of the Church and is the second club of its kind in the State, the only other one being in Watertown. Mr. Richards, president of the Watertown Club, and Mr. Savage, the pastor of the Watertown church, were both present Monday evening and gave addresses. The next meeting will be held in October.

—The Newton Centre Gun Club held a special meeting Wednesday night, and has voted to go to Mt. Wachusett next week Saturday for a three-day's trip. The members will be accompanied by their wives. At the meeting there was a bowling contest in which some remarkable scores were made, the three highest contestants being Mr. Gould of Upper Falls, Mr. Harding and Mr. Fred Cutler. At the October meeting, officers will be elected, and it is proposed to make an active effort to increase the membership this fall and a new club house is talked of.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mrs. Pottle has gone to Lynn and will remain until Oct. 1st.

—The grounds about the railroad station are now looking very finely.

—Dr. Burr and wife have returned, after an absence of three weeks.

—Mrs. A. F. Hayward is spending a few days with a sister at Portland, Me.

—Mr. E. G. Pond and family have returned from their sojourn at Hull.

—Mr. S. B. Thrasher and family have moved from Newton Highlands to Portland, Me.

—Miss Mary Thompson, who resigned her position as teacher in Wisconsin, has accepted an offer in Canada.

—Mr. H. Clark and family, who have been at Rindge, N. H., for several weeks, arrived home on Saturday last.

—Mr. Geo. H. Crafts, who has been spending a few weeks at the old home, has returned to Atlanta, Ga.

—Mr. O. J. Kimball and wife, and their friends, Col. J. A. Robinson and wife of Bangor, are registered at Hotel Dam, New York.

—Miss Isabella Strong and Miss Carrie Putnam will leave this week for Smith college, and Mr. Lawrence Strong will go to Amherst college.

—Mr. J. C. Newcomb is serving as janitor at the Hyde school for the present, and we learn that an effort will be made to have him accept the position.

—Mr. S. W. Jones, after an absence of several weeks, has returned with his wife and child, who have been at Fanesville, Ohio, for nearly five months.

—The much needed drain for taking the surface water from a portion of Lake avenue, to connect with the Walnut street drain, is being put in this week.

—Several carloads of stone by Circuit road have been unloaded at the junction, to be used for cellar building by Mr. C. B. Lentell in his building operations.

—Mr. C. B. Lentell is having a cellar put in for a house on the lot lately purchased by him, and adjoining his estate, corner of Boylston and Winchester streets.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Tyler and daughter have returned from Bromfield and Kennepunkton, Me., where they have been for several weeks visiting friends.

—Mr. Samuel Shaw has returned from Plainfield, Mass., where he has been spending the summer. Her son Master Alfred Shaw is at school at Mt. Hermon, Northfield.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. held their first social on Wednesday evening at the chapel. The entertainment consisted of music, "Paul Revere's Ride," illustrated, and a Whistling Bee. There was a large number present, and was a very pleasant occasion.

—It is expected that Miss Stone will, after an absence of several weeks, preside at the organ at the Congregational church next Sunday. Miss Bassett of Newton Centre has presided at the organ during the absence of Miss Stone in a most acceptable manner.

—Mr. E. Houston, who has been seriously ill for the past ten days, is much better, and hope soon to see him out again. On account of his severe illness he has resigned his position as janitor of the Hyde school house, where he has so faithfully served for many years, and in other ways has won the respect and esteem of the community.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. J. G. Kempton started this week for a vacation.

—Mr. W. C. Frost is quite sick, being confined to the house.

—The Pettee Machine Works are making quite an addition to their foundry.

—Rev. Mr. Sanderson occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church on Sunday last.

—Miss Mary Scott has entered Wellesley College, commencing her labors there this week.

—James Ashton, a native of the place, died at St. John's Hospital, Lowell, Sept. 5. He leaves many warm friends here.

—A petition is in circulation and obtaining many signatures for the improvement of Merideth avenue, leading to the Eliot station.

—Mrs. Graham from San Francisco, Cal., formerly Mrs. Littlefield, and a resident of Newton Upper Falls, is visiting her sister, Mrs. N. W. Everett.

—Mr. C. H. Hale and family have returned from Port Clyde, Me., where they have been stopping for the summer, and are to reside at the Highlands.

—The public schools opened on Monday with the usual number of scholars and the same corps of teachers as last year, with the exception of Miss Linda Nickelson, in place of Miss Lizzie Everett in the second primary room.

—The Quinobequin Association have resumed their regular meetings, the first of which occurred on Monday evening. There is considerable interest in the meetings, and the coming fall and winter will be passed very pleasantly and profitably.

—The revival services have been continued through the week at the Methodist church under the charge of the evangelists, Miss Mary C. Woodbury and Miss Rose Williams. The speakers are very entertaining and pleasing and the meetings have been largely attended every evening.

—Mr. George F. Hardy from Santo Domingo is visiting his friends in the place. It is nearly seven years since Mr. Hardy left for that far-away country, and it is with great pleasure that his friends welcome him back. He intends to return in about two months to look after his sugar plantation, which needs his constant care and attention.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hicks, who were married in Newton Upper Falls Aug. 27, gave a reception to their friends at their residence, Ashford street, Alston, Thursday evening. A large number of guests were present. The grounds were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the interior of the mansion was beautifully decorated with potted plants and foliage. Music was rendered by Page's orchestra, and an elegant collation served. The gentlemen wore full evening dress, and some beautiful costumes were worn by the ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were the recipients of a large number of valuable presents, including a check of one thousand dollars from the bride's father, Mr. Newcomb.

—Among whom were noticed Mayor Kimball, Councilman Hale, ex-Councilmen Billings and Pierce, J. A. Gould, Esq., Mr. and Mrs. Otis Pettee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fanning, Dr. W. H. Hildreth, Miss Fanny Billings, Mrs. E. J. Collins and Mr. Edward L. Collins.

NONANTUM.

—Abel Smith and family have returned from Brant Rock, Me.

—John Buckley will move into his new home on Shamrock street in a few days.

—The free postal delivery, which includes the collection of letters, will be established October 1st.

—John Hazleton has returned from Woodstock, where he has passed the greater part of the summer.

—Irving Ames has resigned his position in the Silver Lake mill, to accept one in Fitchburg.

—Milo Sanders of Newburyport has commenced work in the Nonantum Worsted Co.

—The last game of base ball of the season will be played on the Parker house grounds between two picked nines, Saturday.

—Miss Mary Quigley of the Nonantum mills is at Concord, Mass.

—James Blaisdell has been elected President of the Classic club of Boston.

—A large party from Nonantum have chartered a large boat for the purpose of attending a ball at Newton Upper Falls.

—City Marshal Richardson and Officers Brown and Conner, at the place kept by Michael Hart, Watertown street, Saturday evening, and seized a small quantity of lager beer. Six men were found upon the premises drinking at the time the seizure was made. Hart was arrested, also his wife, the latter for an illegal sale. Both were locked up in station 2, but subsequently received bail and were released. In the police court Monday afternoon Hart and his wife were arraigned and their cases continued until Saturday.

School Expenses.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC.

There is, I believe, a Latin saying, the substance of which is that suppressed truth is in effect falsehood. I have been kept reminded of this ever since reading pages 31-33 of the Report of the Newton School Committee for 1887. I by no means, however, say, or insinuate, or believe, that a false impression was intended, but I do think it singularly unfortunate that there was not included in the table on page 32 of the report, the statement of the amount raised for each child of school age in each of the cities and towns named in that table. For then two things would have plainly appeared, First, that the really serious part of the remarks on page 31, is that Newton, being a wealthy city, a very low percentage of its valuation may nevertheless produce a large sum of money. Because a laboring man spends fifty per cent. of his income on his table, it does not follow that he is poor, or is a more liberal provider for his family than the man who may not spend ten or five per cent. of his income upon his table. It may only show that the laborer receives so little that even plain living costs a large part of all he earns, while the rich man may live on all the delicacies of the season for a trifling proportion of his means. Second, the table (page 32) thus supplemented, and in fact only fairly completed, would make it clear that the remarks on page 33 of the report, are an inadequate answer to the stirring question: Why should the schools of Newton be nearly or quite the most expensive per scholar in the State, and cost from fifty per cent. more, all along to two and even three times as much, per scholar, as in many other communities which are certainly not lacking in intelligence and in intellectual as well as industrial activity? No doubt the satisfactory answer to this most important question in its bearing on the burden of local taxation, is just one of those matters which an active citizens' association might well take up. Its elements are numerous, and include the comparative cost of school buildings, the salaries of teachers, comparative salaries of teachers and of other public officers; also, as suggested by a thoughtful fellow-citizen, comparative salaries of teachers, and of ladies of equal capacity in other pursuits, having regard, also, to the number of hours on duty in a year; the comparative number of pupils to each teacher in different towns; the comparative composition and extent of the course of study; comparative number and kind of special studies and teachers, etc., as well as the geographical distribution of the people.

Where the range of school expenses in different communities is so wide, being from ten, or less, dollars per head, to thirty or more dollars per head, school boards, I feel free to say, should not act too independently of the actually ascertained wishes of the people whom they serve. The question: What expense per year per pupil shall Newton schools not exceed, say for the next three or five years? should be submitted to a direct vote of the people at the polls, just as questions of license or no-license; of biennial elections of the State government,

etc., are, or would be. If these questions were so submitted, I feel confident that the people's instructions to their school committee would be found to be, let the annual expense per pupil be limited to twenty dollars.

Moreover, and finally, these remarks are not "for effect before election," as has been most unhandsonely said in similar cases before now, but as a faint expression of the fact that every good citizen should at all times, and especially at appropriate times like this, when summer rest gives place to work, feel and manifest an interest in the really best welfare of his locality.

Resolutions.

At a meeting of Newton Lodge 21, A. O. U. W., held Aug. 28, 1888, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst our late Bro. F. B. Cotting, an earnest and devoted devotee, believing that all things are ordered for the best, we, the members of Newton Lodge No. 21, A. O. U. W. of Newton, Mass., desiring to testify our high appreciation of the high character of the deceased, do hereby

Resolve, That in his death we have lost one who has served us with the best interests attainable.

Resolved, that we tender to those who are dear to him our heartfelt sympathies, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, published in the Newton Graphic and Journal, also spread on the records of the lodge.

FRED W. STEVENS, AMASA W. B. HUFF, L. B. HARRINGTON, Committee.

Now we understand what the Bostonians have been saying. They heard of the old darkey who used to pound his own shins, "cause they felt better when they got done aching!" So they allowed themselves to be beaten, all the first part of the season. But they are putting on the liniment now, literally.—[Cambridge Daily.]

Not for intrusive ears: "As you can only be a sister to me," he said, in broken English, "will you let me kiss you good night?" She shyly said: "she would. Then he folded her in his strong arms, and gently placing her head against his manly breast, he kissed her passionately. "Mr. Sampson," she said softly, "this is all so new to me—so different from what I thought it to be, that if you will give me a little time to—think it over, I—may—!" But let us withdraw from the sacred scene.—N. Y. Sun.

An irate woman entered a dry-goods store the other day and accosted one of the clerks: "I've come to find out what you mean by charging me a dollar Saturday night for that table spread and selling Mrs. Ferguson one just like it on Monday for 60 cents? Didn't you say it was my last chance to get one so cheap?" "You mistook me, madam," replied the ready clerk; "I said it was your last chance to get one for a dollar. And it was, for we put them down to 60 cents Monday morning."

It is often noted that at certain times some particular form of wickedness seems to be almost epidemic. At one time the papers will all be reporting robberies, at another street fights, and at another elopements. Just now cattle poisoning seems to be the way in which the innate depravity in human nature chooses to show itself—one of the meanest forms which it can assume. Several valuable cows have been poisoned, within a week or two, in different parts of Maine.—Lewiston Journal.

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To all Whom It May Concern.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Newton and Ward Six in particular that he has opened a custom boot and shoe shop at

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Where he is prepared to make to order on the shortest possible notice Ladies' and Gents' fine Boots and Shoes; also repairing of all kinds done first-class. His expenses are comparatively nothing and he intends to give the benefit to his customers. Here are some of his prices: hemlock soles and heels, \$1.00; Union Leather, \$1.00; oak tan, \$1.25. Patches at all prices, rubber work done at short notice. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

T. FINNEGAN.

Sidney P. Clark,

—AGENT—

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FAST EXPRESS.

Palace sleeping cars through without change, Boston to Chicago and St. Louis.

7.00 P. M. Daily.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Palace sleeping cars through without change, Boston to Chicago and St. Louis.

11.00 P. M. Daily, Sundays excepted.

PASSENGER.

Palace sleeping cars through without change, Boston to Troy, Albany and Binghamton.

Be sure your Tickets read via

Fitchburg R. R.

"Ask for them and take no other."

For maps, time tables, tickets and berths in sleeping cars, apply at the Company's office, HOOSAC TUNNEL ROUTE.

250 Washington Street, 250

Passenger Station Ticket Office, Causeway St., Boston, or to any authorized Ticket Agent in New England and the Provinces.

49

Mortgagee's Sale

of a lot of land on Pleasant Street, in Newton Centre.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Hattie E. Polley of Newton, in the County of Middlesex, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Albert J. Elwell, dated April 10, A. D. 1886, and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, lib. 173, fol. 201, for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed, will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described, on TUESDAY, the ninth day of October, A. D. 1888, at three o'clock in the afternoon all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely: a certain lot of land situated in that part of said Newton called Newton Centre, containing 13,608 square feet and bounded and measured as follows, to wit: commencing at a point on the Northern line of Pelham street; thence Easterly said Pelham street, eighty and one-half feet to a house lot, thence North 7 deg. East and sixty eight feet to the place of commencement. Being the same premises conveyed to said Hattie E. Polley by the On to Mutual Life Insurance Company, by deed dated April 11, 1884, and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, lib. 1662, fol. 580. The premises are subject to a mortgage for five thousand dollars now or formerly due to Hattie E. Polley, and the same is to be paid by the purchaser at the time and place of sale, balance in ten days thereafter.

ALBERT J. ELWELL, Mortgagee.

Newton, Sept. 4, 1888.

Removed to

Washington street,

Opposite the

Newton National Bank.

NEWTON CENTRE DIRECTOR BY

J. C. FARRAR,

BLACKSMITHING

—AND—

CARRIAGE PAINTING

Beacon Street, Newton Centre. 3

Armstrong Brothers

Keep a Full Line of Men's, Women's and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at prices which defy competition.

Repairing done in first-class fashion and at low rates. Extra inducements offered. Call early.

CENTRE STREET, NEWTON CENTRE,

Next door to Dr. Noble's.

Flour. Flour. Flour.

Butter. Butter.

Tea. Tea. Tea.

Coffee. Coffee.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 50.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republicans of Newton and all those who intend to support the National Ticket are invited to meet on

Thursday Ev'ng, Sept. 27th,

At 8 o'clock, in their respective wards, as follows:

- WARD 1, ARMORY LOWER HALL,
" 2, TREMONT HALL,
" 3, NICKERSON'S HALL,
" 4, AUBURN HALL,
" 5, OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, U. F.,
" 6, ASSOCIATES' HALL,
" 7, ELIOT LOWER HALL.

for the following purposes, viz.,

To choose in each Ward, five delegates to an Aldermanic Convention to nominate a candidate for alderman from Ward 7 to fill vacancy. The convention for said purpose is hereby called to meet at City Hall, Ward 3, Saturday evening, September 29, at 7.45 P.M. Also, to choose in each Ward five delegates to a Representative Convention, which is hereby called to meet at City Hall, October 17th, at 7.45 o'clock; the business of said convention being the nomination of two representatives to the next General Court. Also to elect in each ward three members of the Ward and City Committee to serve for one year commencing Jan. 1, 1889. Per order of the Republican Ward and City Committee. C. BOWDITCH COFFIN, Chairman. E. W. Bailey, Secretary.

PROHIBITIONISTS

of Newton will hold their first
Grand Rally

at the
**City Hall, West Newton, Sat-
urday Ev'g, Sept. 22d,**

at 7.45 o'clock. Addresses by
Hon. Volney B. Cushing,
of Maine,
Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr.,
of Boston.

Judge J. C. Park,
of Newton, will preside.
Ladies are cordially invited to be present.

—THE—
Newton Horticultural Society,
will hold its
Annual Exhibition

—IN—
CITY HALL

Commencing at noon of Tuesday, Sept. 25th, and closing Wednesday, 26th at 10 p.m.
Admission to members and their families free, to all others 25 cts.
The Festival will be held Thursday, September 27th at 8 p.m. Ex-Govs. Rice and Long, Lieut.-Governor Brackett, Leverett Saltonstall, and others are expected to speak.
A member's ticket admits but two persons and those wishing to become members can do so by applying for admission to the Society and paying a fee, \$2 for first year and \$1 per year after. Schedules of prizes will be sent to all who apply to
L. H. FARLOW, Secy, Newton.

—THE—
INSTRUCTION,
On Cornet & Baritone.

Instruments for sale or to let. Address
W. A. PARKS,
Newton, Mass. Box 612. 504t

HARRIS E. JOHONNOT.
Private residences fitted with
Electric Call Bells,
Gas Lighting Apparatus, etc.

Repairing a specialty. Orders sent by mail or left with Barber Bros., Newton, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 163, Newton, Mass.

NEWTON CEMETERY.
A very desirable lot on
Cypress Avenue,
will be sold at a low price.

APPLY TO
F. G. BARNES & Son,
27 State Street, Boston. 50 2t

MISS G. L. LEMON,
Teacher of
Pianoforte and Voice.
Will resume lessons, September 25th. Address West Newton.

WANTED,
2 Young Men
about 18 years ago in our wholesale department to learn the business. Must live with parents. Good places for the right boys. Apply to
Geo. H. Flint,
at R. H. WHITE & Co's., between 9 and 10a. m.

CHURCHILL & BEAN
TAILORS & IMPORTERS,
Fall Importations Just Received.
503 Washington St.
BOSTON.

We have obtained the services of **MR. J. W. KNOWLES**, of Newtonville, a Cutter of high standing.
G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.
J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.

MRS. R. E. CROSSLEY,
NURSE.
HYDE'S BLOCK, NEWTON. 50 3m

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC now has a larger SUBSCRIPTION LIST, a larger CIRCULATION, and a larger number of readers than any other Newton paper. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and it gives nearly double the amount of local news and reading matter furnished by any other Newton paper.

—CIVIL SERVICE Reform applied to Shirts, see page 2.
Lion Brand Collars and Cuffs for sale by Francis Murdock & Co.
—P. R. Mullen has been appointed letter carrier in place of W. F. Grace.

—Mr. S. L. Powers will address a Republican rally at Dedham, to-morrow night.
—Mrs. Frankland has a room recently vacated, which has not yet been engaged for the winter.

—The Newton Flower and Fruit Mission closed to-day, after an unusually successful season.

—Mrs. E. M. W. Smith of Waterville, Me., has moved into Mrs. Royal Winter's house on Park Street.

—Mrs. Nellie V. Walker has moved from North Scituate to her former residence on Brighton Hill.

—Mrs. Matilda Linder has returned from North Scituate where she has been spending the summer.

—Councilman and Mrs. Hamblen have returned from their summer cottage, North Scituate, Mass.

—Mr. Houdlett has moved into the Mc Coll house, opposite Hotel Hunnewell, which he recently purchased.

—There will be a meeting Monday night in the hall of the Claffin Guards to form a torchlight company.

—The cellar will be soon laid for a house on Mr. J. W. French's lot, corner of Washington street and Waverly avenue.

—Mrs. Buckingham has rented her house on Baldwin street to Mr. George Agry, Jr., who takes possession in October.

—Mr. J. A. Sawtelle and family have removed to Boston and will occupy a suite of rooms at the Thorndike during the winter.

—The new street boxes for the reception of mail matter are being put up this week and will be ready for use before Oct. 1.

—A service pipe is being put into the Church of our Lady, and a water motor for the organ is to be provided at an early date.

—The subject of the lecture in Eliot hall next Sunday evening, by Rev. Dr. Calkins, will be "Who is the redeemer of sinful men?"

—Rev. J. M. Barrows of Norwood will preach at the Newton Baptist church next Sunday and Rev. J. B. Thomas D.D. Sept. 20th, and Oct. 7th.

—The Norfolk Club's dinner at Young's to-morrow will have as special guests, Gov. Ames, Hon. L. C. Wade, Mr. S. L. Powers, and Hon. J. W. Candler.

—Mr. Joseph W. Merrill of Exeter, N. H., will move into Alderman Tyler's house on Monday next. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler will start for California on Saturday.

—An attempt was made to gain an entrance into the house of Mr. E. C. Fitch, Sargent street, last Friday evening, but the occupants became alarmed, and the thieves were frustrated.

—When Dr. and Mrs. Shinn returned last week from a trip they found that Grace, Newton, had been very busy in their absence. A number of beautiful gifts had been sent to their residence to mark their wedding anniversary.

—A silver watch and gold chain was taken from the residence of Mr. John Allen, Nonantum street, sometime between Saturday night or Monday morning. No trace of the missing articles or thief can be discovered.

—Mr. George H. Adams has sold his grocery business and also his residence on Church street to Mr. C. O. Tucker, a former Newton resident. Mr. Tucker will take possession about Oct. 10th. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will remove from Newton.

—Newton subscribers to the GRAPHIC who wish their papers delivered promptly by the carriers, should send their street and number to the GRAPHIC office before October 1st, when the free delivery goes into effect. Otherwise the papers may not reach them on Friday afternoon.

—Mr. George S. Woodbridge has taken time for the time being, to the telephone, an ingenious piece of mechanism which is attached to the telephone, and saves the loud talking sometimes necessary and aids one in obtaining the sounds more correctly.

—The monthly meeting of the Newton Bicycle Club was held at the residence of Messrs. L. E. and A. W. Morgan, corner of Plain avenue, and Wolcott street, Needham. The run was made from Eliot Block and the Fanell House, Brighton. After the business meeting, the members enjoyed an excellent collation.

—Mr. Sterling Elliott, the inventor of the Elliott quadrangle, lost a couple of dies valued at about \$50, Tuesday. They were left in the Newton depot and the supposition is that some one stole them. It is a serious loss to Mr. Elliott, although their value to anyone else would be comparatively insignificant.

—Mrs. Prudence Eldredge died Sunday last at her late residence, Carlton street. The deceased was aged 41 years, 7 mos., 9 days, and has been in feeble health some time. She was a lady of refined character, much beloved by all who knew her. The funeral took place from the residence of the deceased Tuesday, and was attended by relatives and numerous friends.

—Agents have been selling a tin letter box from house to house for the reception of mail matter. The boxes were very cheap affairs, and as they could be

unlocked with a nail, the mail matter would not be very secure. The best way in buying such articles is to get them of a regular dealer like Barber Brothers, and then you will not be throwing away your money.

—Mr. Charles F. Rand has leased the residence of Mr. Howard Phelps to Harvey W. Canner of Boston; Mrs. Nellie V. Walker's house on Nonantum street to Alex. M. Ferris of Chicago; the house on Washington street recently occupied by Sheriff Tucker to C. L. Litchfield, and the north side of Mr. French's double house on Waverly avenue to Charles C. Allen.

—A Newton young man who returned from a trip to New Brunswick, accompanied by his wife and child, tells of a very rough passage, three-fourths of the passengers being sick and the most of the crew disabled from the same cause. He did not experience seasickness and the Captain of the steamer was obliged to call upon him to assist in hoisting the main jib and aid in handling the canvass.

—Mr. E. H. Cutler's school opens with twenty pupils, and he has engaged Mr. W. E. Soule, a graduate last year of Boston University, as an assistant, and will probably be compelled to hire another room in Brackett's new block, as more pupils have applied who have not yet arrived. Those preparing for college or for the school of Technology could have better advantages in any school than under Mr. Cutler.

—The government has so far been unable to make a lease for the post office, and the prospects of getting a first-class office are rather dubious. Postmaster Morgan has made temporary arrangements for the free delivery, and possibly the office may have to continue in its present dilapidated condition.

—Congressman Burnett and Postmaster Morgan have made all possible efforts to get better quarters, but there is a limit to the amount of rent the government will pay.

—The arrest of a young Newton man, supposed to be the man who worked the charity and sympathy of residents by the tale of the loss of his arm in the service of his country during the late war, has been a source of no little amusement to those familiar with the circumstances. The young fellow arrested was only 17 and differed some few inches from the party wanted. Fancy a veteran 17 years of age who lost an arm in fighting for the preservation of the union.

—The Misses Allen's school for girls on Vernon street, is to open next Tuesday. The prospects are very encouraging indeed. The plans of the school seem to meet the favor of parents who want their daughters thoroughly educated but without sacrificing health and gentle manners. A reception was given on Thursday to the teachers, the board of reference, the patrons, and others interested in the school. Newton seems to be just the place for a school like this, and our people will be glad to see it grow into a large and strong institution.

—The funeral of the late Dr. Theodore S. Keith took place from the residence of Mrs. Maria J. Hart, Washington street, Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. F. B. Hornbroke officiated, and paid a loving tribute to his character, alluding to his useful life in this community. The remains were taken to East Bridgewater, where services were held at the residence of Mrs. Scott Keith Monday afternoon. The remains were interred in the family lot in the East Bridgewater cemetery.

—The guests of the Hotel Hunnewell tendered a reception to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howard and daughter, Monday evening, intended as a farewell party to the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Howard for their winter residence in Boston. The early hours of the evening were given up to music, after which an excellent collation was enjoyed and the remainder of the time given to dancing, it being the first social hop of the season.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard returned the compliment Tuesday evening and invited the guests to a progressive euchre party. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed and the prizes were very handsome and tasteful.

—The hearing of the Newton & Watertown Gas Company before the gas commissioners, at their office, No. 13 Beacon street, Boston, in relation to its petition for a permit to engage in the electric light business, will be held Sept. 25. The contracts for the street lighting of the city of Newton with both the gas company and the electric light company have expired, but both companies have agreed to furnish the city with light at the rate called for by the last contract.

—The Newton & Watertown Gas Light Company is negotiating with the Newton Electric Light Company for the purchase of its plant.

—F. G. Barnes & Son, real estate agents have recently negotiated the following leases of property. The desirable house of H. E. Hibbard, south side of Jefferson street to E. A. Whitmore of Newton; the new house of H. E. Hibbard, north side of Jefferson street to Fred T. Burditt of Newton; the new house of A. S. Arens situate on Carleton street to Harriet J. Moore of Newton; the estate of Miss A. Butterfield, situate on east side of Harvard street, Newtonville to F. M. Whipple of Boston; the new house of Silas Peirce, situate on the south side of Ash street, Auburndale, to E. C. Whitney of Boston.

—Miss Lewella M. Pierce and Mr. W. E. Dow were married at the residence of Rev. Pleasant Hunter, at 9 o'clock, Thursday morning in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Rev. Mr. Hunter tied the knot and Miss Hattie Carlsley and Miss Susie Fitz stood up with the bride. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Dow started immediately upon their wedding tour. They will go through New York state and return through the Berkshire hills. They will reside at No. 50 Chester square, Boston, where they will receive Wednesday in October. The young couple were the recipients of a number of valuable presents, including a check for \$200 from Mr. Ezekiel Dow, an elegant French clock, silver spoons and table ware, and numerous articles both useful and ornamental.

—The regularly monthly concert of the North Evangelical Sunday school, will be held Sunday evening, Sept. 30.

255 G. Wilkins Shaw, Pharmacist. 255
Washington Street.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS BY MRS. EDNA D. CHENEY.

The Newton Woman Suffrage League held the first meeting of the season in the Unitarian Church parlor on Monday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by Mr. N. T. Allen, the recently elected president, who introduced Mrs. E. D. Cheney as the chief speaker of the occasion, the subject being school suffrage. Mrs. Cheney remarked that she considered it a good augury that the minds of women should turn to the schools so soon after the summer vacation. It showed that however much they might have enjoyed the singing of the birds, the blossoming of the flowers or the sparkling of the sea, they were ready to think again of practical matters. In speaking of the duty of individuals to society, she said that rich men sometimes think it a hardship to pay taxes for the benefit of the schools, from which they derive no direct benefit in return. But in our time a certain amount of education is necessary to make the individual a good citizen. Of course a little Indian pappoose need not learn reading, writing, or arithmetic. He must be taught to hunt and to fish since it is necessary that he be educated in this way in order to support himself. A certain amount of school education is enforced by law in the U. S., since experience has shown it to be valuable. But the public school system is not oppressive. It averages only sixteen dollars a head per year throughout the U. S., and does not exceed twenty-five dollars a head per year in the large cities. This is certainly not a large sum for the amount of instruction given.

Mrs. Cheney spoke of the great value of the industrial education now being introduced into many of the schools, and mentioned with enthusiasm the noble woman whose magnificent gift of a million dollars has supported a number of public kindergartens during the last ten years in Boston and vicinity. The city not being ready to support these at the expiration of ten years, they were continued another year at an additional expense of a hundred thousand dollars, and have now been received as a part of the public school system.

"Brains," said the speaker, "are exceedingly democratic, and not confined to any one class. A founding child may develop by proper education into a brilliant man, and the state gets the advantage of such development. It should always give the opportunity for the development latent talent. This has always been enforced in France, and this is why France always falls upon its feet, in spite of its frequent revolutions. Paris opens wide the doors of her varied and extensive institutions of learning to all who may seek to enter."

In regard to matters of education it is the first duty of women to think. Ignorance can only be overcome by education and enlightenment. The ignorant masses can not be driven away; they may be brought under good influences by education and enlightenment; and if women would realize this, they would believe it to be their duty to assist in putting into power those who would take an interest in public education, and not allow the question of politics to enter into the selection of party sometimes rules the election of school committees, and thus improper persons are put upon the boards, who have not the welfare of the schools at heart, and who use their power for unworthy ends. This may be prevented if the women in a town will see that a suitable person is nominated, and if they will take the trouble to register, and vote for that person. More especially should they demand that a certain proportion of the board should be women, since more than half the pupils are girls. In most cases the committees are the best men who can be selected, but if politics or any sectarian bias should be allowed to rule the election of school committees, and it should become a common thing to elect unscrupulous persons to these offices, think of the changes that might ensue in the next generation. Mrs. Cheney considered the office of school committee, though apparently of minor importance, really a very important one, and thus deprecated the fact that so many women having devoted themselves to their children day and night for seven years, should allow them to be placed in the charge of persons of whose moral character they were entirely ignorant, and whose fitness to select the instructors, who were to fit them for the business of life, were too indolent or too thoughtless to investigate.

Her remarks were received with applause, and a vote of thanks tendered her. Mrs. Walton supplemented them with some valuable information in regard to registration. First, apply to be assessed to pay either a poll or a property tax. The assessor is on duty at City Hall till 4.30 p. m. After the state election in November, when men only are registered, there will be due notification given when women may be registered. For this they must go in person to City Hall, where they will be required to read, write, tell their age, nationality etc. They must ask to have their name put upon the voting list and see that it is done. Then at the city election they may vote for school committee, either by using the printed ballot furnished them, or by erasing those names and writing names of their own choosing. This seems not at all difficult and is plainly the duty of intelligent women if they would have the care of the schools kept in the hands of the intelligent citizens where it belongs.

Several ladies made brief remarks in relation to this subject, one of whom inquired how it would be possible to manage that large and ignorant class—the servant girls—who, with every desire to do right, might believe it to be their duty to support parochial schools. The answer to this seemed difficult, but another lady suggested the only remedy lay in education, and the very act of voting was a kind of education in itself. Certainly keeping them in ignorance could not make things better, and with inquiry must come enlightenment. She spoke of the good work that had been

(Continued on page 5.)

WEST NEWTON

English and Classical School.
Thirty-sixth year begins Wednesday, September 10th, 1888. A Family and Day School for both sexes. Prepares for College, Scientific Schools, Business, and for an intelligent and honorable manhood and womanhood.
Send for catalogue 10

Nathaniel T. Allen,
West Newton.
Refers to any parent or guardian whose children have been in the school.

MISS GRANT'S
School for Misses and Children,
Park Street, Newton.
Sixth year begins Wednesday, September 26, 1888. Department a specialty. Arithmetic and Common School Branches receive special attention. Ladies' German Classes begin October 1st. French under native teacher.
Address Box 127, Newtonville. 48 3

KINDERGARTEN.
Miss FANNIE L. SMALLWOOD
Will re-open her Kindergarten on
CHURCH STREET, NEWTON, MASS.
September 10th, 1888.

A. B. ALLISON
Will resume piano-forte lessons with pupils on and after
September 17th.
Address Newton, Mass.

CHAS. A. FARLEY,
Piano & Organ Tuner.
The Ivers & Pond pianos for sale or exchange at the lowest prices on easy terms of payment.
Address P. O. Lock Box 22, Newton.
Residence, Washington St. 2d from Hovey.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook.
BANKERS,
35 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
HENRY E. COBB. ARTHUR L. SWEETSER.
CHARLES E. EDDY. C. H. WATSON.
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C. E. WHITMORE. D. W. COOLIDGE.
C. E. WHITMORE & CO.
BROKERS.
Stocks & Bonds, also Grain & Provisions.
131 Devonshire Street, Boston.
Rooms 18 and 19. Private Wires. Telephone.

PLUMBING.
REMOVAL.
Timothy J. Hartnett,
has removed to
Brackett's New Block,
Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton,

where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders with the same care and personal supervision as in the past.
Having had seventeen years' experience on Back Bay work in the city of Boston, and over six years on some of the best work in the city of Newton, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.
Have water attached to the leading modern water closets at store for inspection and information of house owners and others.
The thorough ventilation of the drainage system of buildings a specialty.
First class mechanics employed and first class work solicited.
Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision.
Contractor for gas piping. 35 1y

Established 1860.
A. J. MACOMBER.
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
—AND—
OPTICIAN.
64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.
Everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.
The Festival will be held Thursday, September 27th at 8 p.m. Ex-Govs. Rice and Long, Lieut.-Governor Brackett, Leverett Saltonstall, and others are expected to speak.
A member's ticket admits but two persons and those wishing to become members can do so by applying for admission to the Society and paying a fee, \$2 for first year and \$1 per year after. Schedules of prizes will be sent to all who apply to
L. H. FARLOW, Secy, Newton.

Henry M. Field, M. D.
Takes this opportunity to notify his patrons that he will be absent from Newton from Sept. 12, for about a month, being occupied with his annual lecture course at Dartmouth Medical College.

Number Your Houses
And so obtain the FREE POSTAL DELIVERY. If you do not know your number enclose a postal card, addressed with your name and street to the City Engineer, West Newton, who will return it with your correct number. You can get the best

BARBER BROS.
HARDWARE STORE,
No. 415 Centre Street.
Don't delay as the inspector from Washington says it seems the only thing wanted.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY.
NEWTON OFFICE:
Sumner's Block, opposite Newton National Bank. Work done well and promptly. Work taken Monday to 2 p.m., and returned Thursday night. Received after Monday and up to Thursday, returned on Saturday. Holland and lace curtains a specialty.

THOMAS SINCLAIR,
Practical Upholsterer
Upholstery in all its branches. Hair Mattresses made to order and remade. Window shades made of the best material and only the best fixtures used. Every shade warranted to give satisfaction. Prices as low as is consistent with good work and material. 48

E. A. W. HAMMATT,
Civil and Consulting Engineer,
Office 5 Pemberton Sq., Boston,
Room 29.
Surveys and Plans for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Landscape Work. 24

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.
(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)
Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)
Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite Hancock St. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. 51y1

CLARA D. REED, M. D.
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE.
Williams Street, off Centre, NEWTON.
Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

Children's Hair Cutting
AT
JOHN T. BURNS'
COLE'S BLOCK, over H. B. Coffin's Store.

We wish to state to the Public that we will take Special Care of the CUTTING OF CHILDREN'S HAIR, and also with every other branch of our business.
N. B.—LADIES' SHAMPOOING done at their homes at the moderate price of 75 cents.

Charles S. Holbrook.
Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.
No. 44 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.
POSTOFFICE BOX 241, NEWTON.
Insurance placed in reliable companies at lowest rates. 46

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE ALDERMEN APPROPRIATE \$2,200 FOR IMPROVING CITY HALL.

The board of aldermen met in regular session, Monday evening. In the absence of Mayor Kimball Alderman Pettee presided, and the meeting was called to order promptly at 7.20, a reform which was appreciated. Aldermen Nickerson, Johnson, Chadwick and Ward were present.

Alderman Johnson presented a petition from H. H. Newell and others of Ward 4, for a fire alarm signal box at the corner of Woodland and Vista avenues; referred.

Chas. H. Noyes and others of Ward 5, asked for an electric light at the corner of Boylston street and Meredith avenue. Alderman Pettee said that although an electric light was asked for, they would not insist upon that, but wanted some better light than they had at present. The petition was referred to the light committee.

A petition was received from E. L. Crandall & Co., and the Newton Rubber Company, who have bought the Paper Mill at Upper Falls, asking that a fire alarm signal box be located at their factory, as they would bring a large amount of taxable property to Newton and thought that it should receive proper protection from fire; referred to the fire committee.

Alderman Johnson presented a notice from C. C. Stearns, of his intention to build a double house, 38 by 42, on Parker avenue, Ward 5.

C. H. Newhall petitioned for a license to erect a building 40 by 41, at Newton Highlands, for stores and offices.

The Newton Rubber Company asked for license to put in a 125 horse power boiler and engine at their factory on Boylston street, Ward 5, and a hearing was granted them for Tuesday evening, October 2nd, at 8 p.m.

CHESTER STREET.

Alderman Nickerson presented a report from the Highway committee, favoring the acceptance of Chester street, Ward 5, from Lincoln to Forest streets, and also an order granting a hearing to property owners interested, on Monday, October 15, at 8 p.m. before the board of aldermen, and on Oct. 22 before the common council. The report stated that the property owners would contribute \$125 if the city would pay for the rest of the expense, which, according to Alderman Pettee, would not amount to over \$100.

Alderman Johnson asked if that was not establishing a precedent, and if the city ordinances did not require that a street should be put in order before being accepted. Alderman Pettee called Alderman Ward to the chair, and explained that the street was laid out in 1872, when Newton was a town, and it was the custom of the town to pay one third of the cost of laying out new streets. The matter slipped by and the street was not accepted as it was agreed it should be, and since then the abutters had kept the street in repair. The argument that the city should pay about \$100 towards the work was only a fair compromise, and the rule that applied to new streets did not apply here.

Alderman Johnson said he only asked for information. He did not believe in showing partiality, but in treating every one alike.

Alderman Nickerson said the whole matter would come up at the hearing, and the report of the committee was accepted.

FLORAL STREET.

The Highway committee presented a report in favor of the acceptance of Floral street from Walnut street, southwesterly, under the betterment law, and hearings were ordered for Oct. 15, at 8 p.m., before the aldermen and Oct. 22, before the common council, and the property owners interested ordered to be notified.

Fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents was appropriated for the expenses of the city during the month of October.

Alderman Ward presented an order, which was passed, authorizing the fitting up of polling places, providing of boxes, etc., for the coming election.

DURANT STREET.

Alderman Nickerson presented an order, appropriating \$500 for the reconstruction of a portion of Durant street, Ward 7, to be paid out of unexpended balances, or out of the assessment of taxes of 1888.

Alderman Chadwick said that he would like to amend the order by making the amount \$5,000, and including other streets, which needed reconstruction fully as much as Durant street, or else vote the order down. He saw no reason why a single street should be singled out when it was not a main thoroughfare and other streets that were more traveled were in an even worse condition.

Alderman Ward said he was opposed to spending any money and charging it to next year, and should vote against it.

Alderman Pettee called Alderman Ward to the chair, and said that for the past six years or so it had been the custom to appropriate \$25,000 for reconstruction of streets, but last year the Highway committee was given no money, save for general repairs, and the work that had been begun could not be carried out.

Durant street was begun last year and 2-3 rds. of the work done; only about 500 feet of the work was left to do, and there were half a dozen other jobs which had been begun and left in an unsightly condition, among them being Washington street at Lower Falls and Brighton street.

He did not think it was unreasonable on his part to have been commenced, as it was only anticipating work that would have to be done next year. There ought really to be \$5,000 appropriated for such work, but it was thought that it would be a good thing to present this order, and see what came of it.

If the council refused this it would refuse all, and if this were granted others would probably be, and so it was presented.

Alderman Nickerson said he favored laying the order on the table. It had been hurried through and there was a good deal of work quite as essential to be done. The whole should go through together. He thought that the work which had been begun should be finished, and would favor tabling the present order until the whole thing could be presented.

Alderman Chadwick said he would like to vote to fix up Durant street if he could, but he had told the people of his ward that there was no money for reconstruction, and they must not ask for it. He would vote for it if the order called for five or ten thousand dollars. Some of the thoroughfares were in very bad condition, while this street was not much travelled. The resolution was tabled.

SIDEWALKS.

F. J. Sherman and C. C. Briggs, Jr., asked to have their sidewalks on Watertown street graded and concreted, they agreeing to pay half the cost.

VENTILATING CITY HALL.

Alderman Chadwick presented an order appropriating \$2,200 for sanitary improvements and ventilating of City Hall, to be paid out of unexpended balances or out of next year's taxes. The matter had been before the committee all the spring and summer, and there had been great complaint of the lack of ventilation of City Hall, especially of the rooms in the basement, some of the city officers having been made ill by the foul air, and kept from work for some time. The furnaces would have to be overhauled before cold weather, and it was thought to be a good plan to have all the work done at once.

The order was passed by a ye and nay vote, all voting ye.

THE TROFFITER STABLE.

Alderman Chadwick said that Mr. Geo. L. Whitney, of Washington Park, Ward 2, was present to protest against the stable which Mr. Troffiter was building and for which a license had been granted at the last meeting. The stable was framed and up, but Mr. Whitney said it was not placed according to the license. It was not 100 feet from the rear line of his lot, but 135 feet, and it was only 13 feet from the division line instead of 20. As placed it would be a nuisance to him, as it was directly opposite his house.

City Clerk Kingsbury said that the contractor had called upon him and said it was difficult to locate the stable as ordered, but he had advised him to stop all work till the location was changed, and to see Mayor Kimball about it. An order was passed, directing the City Marshal to look into the matter, and if Mr. Troffiter was not obeying the terms of the permit, to take proper action to have the work stopped.

The board then adjourned till next Monday evening.

Mr. E. B. Haskell's Views.

The Independents of 1884 are still being heard from, and evidently very few of them have changed their views. Mr. E. B. Haskell of Amherst writes to A. J. C. Sowdon as follows:

In response to your circular, I will say that I shall vote for Grover Cleveland this year as cheerfully as I did in 1884. There was reason to hope that the Republicans would learn something from their defeat, but they have not done it. They seem not to have gotten over their disappointment, and the whole spirit of their campaign this year, so far, is dishonest. In fact, it is based on another idea of Mr. Blaine's, that there is "one more President" in the war tariff.

President Cleveland is not above criticism, but he has been a safe, patriotic and capable chief magistrate, and he deserves credit for honestly carrying out the specific civil service law, though he has not at all times been true to the spirit of that reform.

The Republican party needs another drubbing.

E. B. HASKELL.

Boston, Sept. 14, 1888.

New Music.

We have received this week the following from Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston: "Maude" a song by C. H. Gabriel; "Memories of Boyhood," a song by W. A. Springer; "Meditation in the Forest," composed for piano and violin and piano by Morrison M. Alsbury.

The Population of Newton.

Is about 20,000, and we would say that at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as these complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50c. and \$1. Trial size free. Sold by all druggists.

City of Newton.



Registrars of Voters, 1888.

Special City Election, October 2, 1888.

To Fill Vacancy of one Alderman from Ward 7, in Place of Warren P. Tyler, Resigned.

Notice is hereby given to all persons to present themselves for registration, and that the Registrars of Voters will hold a session for the registration of voters, and to correct and revise the Ward Lists.

At City Hall from 7.30 to 10 o'clock, P. M., SATURDAY, September 22d, 1888.

No names can be registered after 10 o'clock, P. M., SEPTEMBER 22d.

All persons whose names are not on the voting List must appear personally before the Registrars of Voters on the day above mentioned, presenting a receipted tax bill of 1886 or 1887.

All naturalized citizens must present their final papers when they register.

If the father of an applicant was naturalized before he (the son) became 21 years of age, the son is naturalized thereby and must present the father's naturalization papers.

Every male citizen of 21 years of age and upwards, who has resided in the State one year and in the city of Newton six months prior to Oct. 2, 1888, and who has paid a State or County tax assessed upon him either in 1886 or 1887, and who shall be able to read and write, shall have the right to vote at the City election to be held October 2d, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

GEORGE E. BRIDGES, REGISTRAR.

GEORGE H. BOUTINE, REGISTRAR.

RICHARD T. SULLIVAN, REGISTRAR.

ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, REGISTRAR.

49 21

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Amory, T. C. Charles River, A Poem.	53.364
Chandler, S. History of the Town of Shirley, Massachusetts; from its early Settlement to 1882. (Continued, Part I. Civil History. Part II. Ecclesiastical History. Part III. Genealogical Register.)	75.210
Church, B. W. Saint Anselm.	91.524
"A slight sketch of the history of one who, as a thinker, a Christian leader and a man, was one of the most remarkable and most attractive characters of the Middle Ages." Preface, F. M.	
Flinn, F. M. Campaigning with Banks in Louisiana '63 and '64; and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in '64 and '65.	73.184
Gleichen, A. E., Count. With the Camdun Corps up to the Nile. A record of what the Guards' Camel Regiment saw and did up the Nile in 1884-5, on the expedition sent out by the British government to the rescue of General Gordon from his situation at Khartoum.	34.203
Henslow, G. The Origin of Floral Structures through Insect and Other Agencies.	103.463
The author believes we must look mainly to the environment as furnishing the influences which induce plants to vary; and would refer every part of the structures of flowers to some one or more causes arising from the environment.	
Hume, J. F. The Art of Investing; by a New York Broker. Papers, with some additions, which have formerly appeared in magazines.	81.128
Little, W. J. Knox. The Broken Vow; a Story of Here and Hereafter.	65.594
Lockyer, J. N. The Chemistry of the Sun. Mr. Lockyer gives here the results of his seventeen years' observations and studies in determining the chemical constitution of the atmosphere of the sun.	105.245
Lot, P. An Iceland Fisherman; a Story of Love on Land and Sea. Massachusetts Historical Society; Proceedings, vol. 2, second series, 1885-6.	61.659
Matthew, J. E. A Popular History of Music, Musical Instruments, etc. from St. Ambrose to Mozart.	212.3
Parry, C. H. H. Studies of Great Composers.	57.204
Rye, W. Records and Record Searching; a Guide to the Genealogist and Topographer.	93.477
Trail, F. Studies in Criticism.	214.58
Contents. "Glimpses into French Literature.—Genius and Morality.—History in Literature.—Skepticism of the Heart.—The Decline of Art."	55.322
Walford, L. B. A Mere Child. History of America. Vol. 7. This volume is the second one on the United States, and carries the history from the Revolution to the middle of the present century.	61.658
Winton, J. Narrative and Critical History of America. Vol. 7. This volume is the second one on the United States, and carries the history from the Revolution to the middle of the present century.	77.93
Wotton, M. E. Word Portraits of Famous Writers. "Miss Wotton has hit upon a happy idea in going to contemporary sources for the word portraits. As however, she has only edited a hundred authors, ranging from Chaucer, Spenser, and Henry Wood, her work is inevitably scrappy."—Academy.	94.443
E. P. THURSTON, Librarian. Sept. 19, 1888.	



LOG CABINS are neither fashionable nor in demand, but they were more comfortable and more healthy than are many modern dwellings. Warner's Log Cabin Hops and Buchi is a reproduction of one of the best of the simple dwellings with which Log Cabin dwellers of old days kept themselves well. Did you ever try "Tippecanoe?"

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Didn't Want a Girl.

Last summer my wife's health was all run down and she wanted me to hire a girl to do the work. In a little while I found one I thought would suit her, when to my surprise she said I need not hire any one, as she felt much better, and thought another bottle of Sulphur Bitters would cure her. Donald Grey, 42 Worcester Square, Boston.

CAUTION

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOES. The original and best made shoe in the world. Quality cut-top-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$9.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.25 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES. The best in the world for rough wear. One pair ought to wear a man a year.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.50 SHOES FOR BOYS. The best School Shoe in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$1.75 YOUTH'S School Shoe gives the small boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS.

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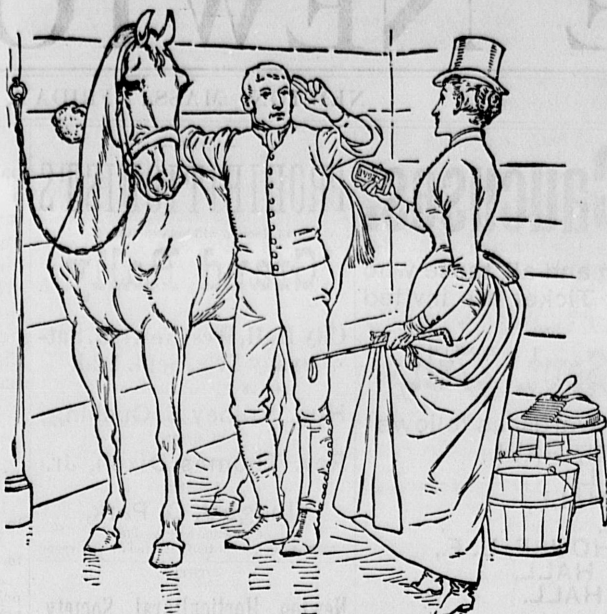
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There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Excellent shirts, \$1.50.

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With Fine Plaid or Embroidered Bosoms, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

If not convenient to call at my office will meet customers at any place in Newton or Boston.

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The science of dress cutting, draping, and basting taught by the advanced system, by

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TERMS—\$12 for the system, and \$1 a week for draping and basting. Each pupil can bring a suit of her own and have it properly made.

Linings out and basted for 50 cents, and paper patterns cut for 25 cents.

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RALLY AT NEWTON CENTRE.

EX-GOV. LONG AND HON. LEVI C. WADE
DISCUSS PARTY ISSUES.

The Republicans of Newton Centre inaugurated the campaign in Newton last Saturday evening by a flag raising, followed by a ratification meeting in Associates' Hall. A Harrison and Morton flag was unfurled in the square shortly after 7 o'clock. A display of fireworks was set off on the Common and the glare of bright lights served as a brilliant illumination and was a source of delight to the young people. The address at the unfurling of the flag was delivered by Col. E. H. Haskell of Newton Centre, who spoke substantially as follows:

COL. HASKELL'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Republicans:—I am very glad of the privilege which is afforded me of extending to you a most hearty welcome, as you have gathered here to ratify the nominations of the Republican party, and to salute the flag of our country as it shall once more fly in the breeze bearing upon its folds the names of our honored leaders. We have gathered here this evening as Republicans, proud of the record of the party which we represent, proud of the part it has contributed to our country's history, proud of its record of high political achievement during the past quarter century, and glad of this opportunity to testify once more our loyalty to its principles, and our unbounded faith in its capacity and disposition to meet all the demands of the future.

I refer to the record of our party particularly, because I wish, at this time, to emphasize it, and because it has become quite the fashion, in certain quarters of late, to belittle the record of the Republican party, and to assume, that after all there is but little real difference between the two great parties, and that the Democratic party, quite as well as our own, both by its record and by its pledges for the future, is entitled to the support of the American people. But I know you do not share in their general conclusion.

And I cannot conceive of a single person, whether young or old, not even the veriest school boy, who is in the least familiar with the political history of his country during the past twenty-five years, making so absurd a claim. If there be such a one in this presence, let him address himself honestly to the task of studying the relations of these two great parties, to the great public questions and issues that have pressed for settlement during that time, and he will come speedily to but one conclusion.

But, I take it, you are not loyal supporters of the Republican party, at this time, because of its achievements alone, great as they have been. Because of its glorious war record, or its enfranchisement of a race, or its brilliant financial record, or its credit of our country from the low, humiliating point at which the Democratic administration left it in 1860, to the highest place attained by any nation; nor, because it has always stood for the protection of the free man, and the rights of the freedmen, but, because you still have entire confidence in its capacity to meet the expectations and wants of our people, and because you believe it has the courage and the ability to address itself to new issues.

And, on the contrary, you are not opposed to the Democratic party, solely because of its notoriously bad record, and general incompetency to meet great emergencies, not alone, because it helped to support the rebellion, and defend slavery, and has encouraged organized intimidation and fraud in the South, nor because it has persistently opposed every attempt of the Republican party to provide safe and just election laws, so that every voter, black or white, of the South, should be allowed to cast his vote without molestation, and to have that vote honestly counted, nor because of its declared purpose to remove the shield of protection to our industrial system, nor because of its wholesale violation of its pledges during the present administration. In short, it is not solely because the Democratic party has been on the wrong side of these great public questions and is to-day, on many of them, that you are opposing it, but, because you have no faith whatever in its capacity to administer, honestly, wisely, or judiciously the affairs of this great country. And if I am addressing any young men, who are hesitating as to the party they should ally themselves with, as they exercise for the first time the right of suffrage, let me appeal to them to carefully study the history of these parties, and then to take his position, not with the party which has been on the wrong side, but with the party which has been on the right side of these great issues, for there can be nothing, either in the past record, or present tendency of the Democratic party to appeal to a young man for his support.

So, I am glad to join with you, fellow Republicans, as you gather here, at the threshold of another campaign, to emphasize your loyalty to the Republican party, and I am glad also to bring to you the congratulations of the hour, as the rising tide of public opinion, borne to us from Oregon and Vermont and Maine, declares, in no unmistakable language in favor of the party which has stood for the highest and best interests of the American people, and as we now throw our flag to the breeze in this honored city, which has always been conspicuous for its devotion to Republican principles, let us pledge to it, let us pledge to our party, let us pledge to our distinguished leaders, Harrison and Morton, our most hearty, our most enthusiastic support.

At the conclusion of Col. Haskell's remarks, the flag was unfurled, and three hearty cheers were given, the band rendering a patriotic air. The crowd then dispersed and a large number of people proceeded to Associates' Hall, which was soon completely filled, many being compelled to remain outside.

The invited guests took seats upon the platform and the band filled out the hall and took seats upon the left side of the hall. Among those upon the platform were noted the speakers of the evening: Ex-Gov. John D. Long and Hon. Levi C. Wade, Ex-Mayor John W. Ward, Ex-Alderman Chester, Mr. C. B. Coffin, chairman of the Republican ward and city committee, Mr. James T. Allen, Mr. L. A. Hall, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Louis Coffin, ex-president of the common council, and many others.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Avery Rand, chairman of the ward six committee, who spoke briefly, welcoming the large representative gathering with his complement of fair ladies and expressing his pleasure at seeing so many present. It was an indication that Republicanism was alive in ward six. He believed that the Republican party had a record of which they might feel

proud. While we may not agree with the views and action of individuals in the party, we recognize its honesty of purpose and its allegiance to the best interests of the people and the government.

Massachusetts has had among its sons many noble men, men who have upheld the dignity of the state and nation. To-night we have with us a son of Massachusetts who has been serving her in an honorable capacity, a man whom we listen to with pleasure and who honors us with his presence. There may be a time when one of Massachusetts' sons will be called upon to govern the nation. Should that time come and I hope it may, the voice of Massachusetts will be heard with no uncertain sound and it would be a source of gratification to many of her sons if the name of Hon. John D. Long was presented for that position. [Applause.] It gives me great pleasure to introduce to you Hon. John D. Long.

When the gifted and eloquent congressman of the old Bay State arose and stepped forward to the front of the platform, at the conclusion of Mr. Rand's remarks, he was greeted with hearty cheers and enthusiastic applause. He expressed his appreciation of the hearty welcome and proceeded to discuss the issues of the campaign, speaking substantially as follows:

EX-GOV. LONG'S ADDRESS.

I am not here this evening to deliver an oration, but rather to talk over the issues of the present campaign in a neighborly way. I shall not allude to the great victories in Maine, Oregon and Vermont, [applause], but shall appeal to your common sense and patriotic sentiment, by reminding you of the fact that you represent an intelligent community, that you are familiar with the political situation of the country and that you vote conscientiously for the best interests of the state and nation. The people of Newton Centre represent a type of the Republican mind to which I want to address myself and it is a sincere pleasure to speak to you this evening. You know that it is a fortunate circumstance that the Republican party has been in control in this state during the past 20 years, and you know that it has been a manifest disposition during the last two or three years to speak slightly of the old party. I want to meet this if I can, to penetrate below the surface and to see if there is any reason in the world why the Republicans should not sustain this party now as well as in former years.

The Republican party is the history of the country; all the great reforms have been carried out under its banner. To whatever promotes education, temperance and patriotism; to whatever enfranchises labor, increasing its wages and makes happier its home; to whatever makes secure the one great safeguard of the Union and the one great possession of the citizen: his ballot and the right to cast and have it counted; to whatever most enhances the progress and dignity and prosperity of the United States, the Republican party has consecrated itself. The party is just as good and pure to-day as it ever was. Look through its personnel and you find the same class and character of men today as were identified with the party in the past. Entering into the great municipalities, we begin to find an element in public life that is to be feared and that element makes up the great bulk of the Democratic party. In our own state the government is pure and clean. The tariff of official appointments and official administration is above partisan criticism. There is less dishonesty in the national government today than under Lincoln and Grant, less opportunity for wrong doing. There has been a steady improvement during the past 20 years. The public institutions in this state are well managed and the officials watched with a keen eye in the discharge of their duty. Is there any reason in the world why the management of these same institutions should be turned over to the Democrats?

THE VITAL QUESTION

In our own state the question of temperance, the overcoming of the liquor power, a power of capital that wields a dangerous political influence. The Republican party has been always in the advance on the temperance question; in fact, the party has gone far even than public sentiment. Its voice and its vote are for the suppression of the grog shop and for the sobriety of the people. The enactments in the interest of temperance have been passed by a Republican legislature and so far as the temperance question is concerned I fail to find any point where the Republican party has failed to make good its pledges. The liquor trouble is always with us, it affects our children and our families, and the only way to meet it is by steady and constant resistance. The defeat of any legislation in the interest of temperance, and will be the most vital blow that can be struck, in the line of legislation or its enforcement, or the constitutional amendment, either against the temperance cause or in behalf of the saloon and the liquor power. The question for the temperance men to consider is whether they will unite with us in enforcing legislation which in a measure controls the evil, or whether they will separate from the party, and by so doing defeat their own purposes.

Coming to the nation at large and the relation the Republican party bears to the important issues affecting the country, is there any reason why Republicans should not support and sustain its purposes and principles? But what are its principles, you will say? Its unbroken record of glory was in the cause of human freedom and progress in the past. It stands today consecrated to the cause of freedom, education, temperance, righteousness and financial honesty. It believes in paying the public debt and is pledged to the equality of citizenship and

THE SACRED RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

The great frauds in Chicago and New York were perpetrated by Democrats and the same dangers from the same source is to be feared in our own state. It is admitted that in the South the sacred right of suffrage is trampled under foot and the rights of citizenship denied. The Republican party stands for the right of suffrage and will see that that right is secured by all citizens.

Again, the Republican party believes in the principles of civil service reform and it must be remembered that the law is distributed, labor is employed and wages are kept up. Statistics prove that the rate of wages are twice as much, generally speaking, in this country as they are in Great Britain, and it is better economy for a man to pay \$10 for a suit of clothes in this country than \$5 in England if his wages are to be the same as paid in the latter country. [Applause.] We don't believe in reducing the price paid to labor. We know that the condition of a country is better when the peo-

ple have more to spend. The question arises, is it not?

BETTER FOR THE CONSUMERS.

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THE ALDERMANIC VACANCY.

The mention of ex-Councilman French
for the vacancy in Ward 7 is received
with favor among those most interested
in the welfare of the city. He has
proved his fitness for such a responsible
position, and would be a great addition
to the board of aldermen, which
has so much important work before it in
the next three months.

The project of making another vacan-
cy by nominating Councilman Hamblin
or Councilman Kennedy is not received
with favor, as it would entail another
special election and they are rather ex-
pensive affairs. There is no use in throw-
ing away the money of the tax-payers,
for it is evident that the closest economy
will have to be practiced for the balance
of the year, to get along without exceed-
ing the appropriations. Already several
projects are on foot to get work done and
have the cost charged to next year's
taxes, and they should be resolutely dis-
couraged.

The future growth of Newton depends
upon keeping the tax rate within rea-
sonable limits. A beginning was made
this year by cutting off all work that was
not absolutely necessary, and a great
step taken towards economy in city af-
fairs. The result is seen in a reduction
of the tax rate from last year, and the
rate is as high this year as it is safe to
make it. With a reasonable taxation,
Newton has a great future before it, and
the low rate this year has encouraged
building, so that there are more new
houses being erected now than for years.

There is no need of reconstructing
every street in Newton this year or next
year, but a moderate amount of work can
be done every year, and in time every
man will have his street in good order.

The city council should be very careful
about exceeding the appropriations, no
matter what excuse may be urged, or
how bad the "fences" in certain districts
need looking after. In some cities there
is a law that if appropriations are ex-
ceeded, the excess must be paid out of
the pockets of the members of the city
government, but with the class of men
we elect to the city council, there is no
need of such a stringent regulation here.

The strongest argument in Mr. French's
favor is that he is known to be a cautious
and conservative business man, and that
he is especially interested in the growth
and prosperity of Newton. The finan-
cial interests of the city would be safe in
his hands, and he would help to keep up
the admirable reputation for economy
which has been made by the city council
of 1888.

MR. CANDLER'S NOMINATION.

The nomination of Hon. John W. Can-
dler by the Republicans of the Ninth
District is unfortunate, as it makes the
work of carrying the district by the Re-
publican party a needlessly difficult one,
and it will not tend to harmonize the
party. It is evident to the most simple
politician that he can not hope to re-
ceive any support from the independent
voters, as there is nothing in his record
to attract such voters to him.

As far as Newton is concerned, the
nomination can be like a wet blanket upon
most Republicans here. Mr. Candler
had no supporters in the Newton caucuses,
and the Republicans of the city pro-
tested against his nomination. But the
wishes of the city were disregarded, and
Newton told that if it did not like the
nomination it could do the other thing.
The rest of the district, of course, ex-
pects Newton to go to work for Mr.
Candler, and give him the usual Republi-
can majority here, without which it will
be impossible to elect him, and threatens
that if Newton does not do this, no New-
ton candidate will ever get their votes.

However, that is a game which two can
play at; take Newton out of the district,
and it is hopelessly Democratic, and
many of the Newton Republicans feel
that it is about time for Newton to show
that it must be treated fairly, and that
if its wishes are to be entirely disre-
garded, the men who are responsible for such
action must take the consequences. We
supported Mr. Wade because we believed
he was the best candidate named for the
place, and would make a brilliant and
credible representative. He was de-
feated because Mr. Candler's friends
were more active, and knew how to pull
the wires more successfully. The Ninth
District has never sent any very brilliant
Republicans to Congress of late years,
and the intelligence of the district has
not been fairly represented.

Mr. Candler was defeated six years
ago, for reasons that are still not forgot-
ten, and had it not been presidential
year, when the district is considered safe
for any candidate, he would not have
sought the nomination.

Newton will watch the campaign with
great interest, but it could not be expect-
ed to be very enthusiastic, and the Can-
dler men will have hard work to carry the
city for him. We notice that Mr. Can-
dler has secured a first class notice from
the Boston Journal, which vouches for
him as an "honorable and high-minded
man," and as "eminently well fitted to
represent this important district." This
is a handsome endorsement, and the fact
that an equally strong one would have
been given to any other man who had
been nominated will probably not de-
tract from its value with Journal read-
ers.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVEN- TION.

The convention at South Framingham
was in several respects a remarkable
body. The candidates presented were
Hon. Levi C. Wade, Hon. John W. Can-
dler, Samuel L. Powers, Col. J. G. Craw-
ford of Clinton, and Charles Q. Terrill of
Natick. One informal and five formal
ballots were taken with the following re-
sult:

	Inf.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Candler	31	22	35	36	43	37
Terrill	29	32	33	29	31	38
Powers	23	24	22	23	20	13
Wade	19	17	15	12	8	2
Crawford	9	4	4	7	5	1

All went along like clock work and
some surprise was caused by the fact
that the Wade delegates from Newton
did not stand by their candidate to the
last, instead of going over so readily to
Mr. Candler. In so doing they hardly
represented the sentiment of Newton.

The four Powers delegates, from Ward
Four and Seven, stuck by their candidate
to the last, and thereby set an excellent
example to the other Newton delegates.

We certainly cannot congratulate the
Newton men on the way Mr. Wade's
cause was managed, but they had to deal
with the experienced politicians, who
had charge of Mr. Candler's canvas, and
were therefore at a great disadvantage.
Mr. Terrill of Natick was consoled by
being chosen a candidate for presiden-
tial elector, and the following district
committee were appointed: L. C. Field of
Milford, Capt. George N. Carpenter of
Brookline, S. L. Powers of Newton, D.
W. Farquhar of Newton, E. V. Mitchell
of Medfield, Dr. D. B. Ingalls of Clinton,
W. T. Forbes of Westboro, Sidney A. Phil-
lips of Framingham, Milo Hildreth of
Northboro, W. A. Knowlton of Natick,
W. N. Davenport of Westboro, Wilbur
Powers of Hyde Park, L. D. Apsey of
Hudson, W. F. Ray of Franklin, James
H. Foss of Needham.

The committee will hold a meeting in
Boston to elect a chairman, and a
Brookline man will probably be chosen,
so that the campaign can have the ben-
efit of Mr. Candler's personal supervision.

The Newton Centre Republican rally
was the first one held in this city during
the campaign, and was a successful one
in every way. Col. Haskell's speech at
the flag raising was a model one, and ex-
Congressman Long made a marked im-
provement on his speech at the State
convention, appealing more to the intel-
ligence of his hearers, probably because
he realized that in Newton he was ad-
dressing people who weigh carefully
what they hear, and are not accustomed
to accept statements as facts. Hon. Levi
C. Wade was the last speaker, and made
an effective address. It is evident his
defeat as a candidate for Congress has
not weakened his enthusiasm as a Re-
publican, and the applause that greeted
him showed what an immense majority
Newton would have given him, had he
been re-nominated. Councilman Burr,
who was also to have been one of the
speakers, was kept at home by illness. A
full report of the meeting will be found
on another page.

The councillor convention is called to
meet in Boston, September 27th, and
it is said that the contest between Mr.
Fuller and the present incumbent, Mr.
McPherson of East Boston, is so close as
to be rather uncomfortable. If the
merits of the candidates was the only
question to be considered, Mr. Fuller
would be chosen unanimously, as he is
in every way fitted for the position, and
Cambridge is clearly entitled to it. Mr.
McPherson has done fairly well, but his
services have not been so valuable as to
make it necessary to give him an extra
term. Mr. Fuller is an able business
man and not a politician, and it is such
men as he who have given dignity to the
rather ornamental office of councillor.

The Republican county convention
will be held at Jackson Hall, Lowell, at
10.30 a.m., next Tuesday. The chief in-
terest to Newton is the contest over the
commissionership, which is a very warm
one, but the chances are said to be in
favor of Mr. Henry F. Ross of this city.
His friends are very confident, and he
has received pledges of support from all
over the county.

The THIRD DISTRICT is in a deadlock
over the choice of a candidate, having ad-
journing after ten ballots without making
a choice. Mr. Beard led with 26 votes,
Halsey J. Boardman came second with
22, and Edward L. Pierce third with 15.
There were no changes from one to the

other; if the ninth district delegates had
been equally devoted to their alleged
favorites Mr. Candler would not have
been nominated. It would not be a bad
idea for the Third District men to com-
bine on either Mr. Pierce or Mr. Board-
man, as we have politicians enough in
Congress without adding Mr. Beard to
the number.

It is said that the Newton delegates
to the Senatorial convention, to be held
at Waltham, October 3rd, at 4 p.m.,
will hold a conference in Boston to-day.
The delegates ought to make an effort to
unite on some candidate, if they expect
a Newton man to get the nomination.

VOTERS are reminded that they cannot
be assessed later than Oct. 3. The regis-
tration for women will occur in Novem-
ber, and opportunity will be given them
at this time to get their names on the
voting list.

THE REPUBLICAN caucuses for the
choice of an alderman in Ward Seven, and
to elect delegates to the Representative
convention, are called for next Thursday
evening, and the call will be found on
the first page.

Water not Electric Lights Wanted.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

I noticed in a late issue of the GRAPHIC
an article calling attention to the lack of
conveniences furnished by the city of
Newton to the residents of Chestnut Hill.

So far as the supply of water is con-
cerned, I am in sympathy with your cor-
respondent. There should be no delay on
the part of the city government in mak-
ing arrangements for a high service in
order that all may be fairly supplied.

Our city should not be behind Brook-
line and other neighboring towns in offer-
ing this advantage to the residents upon
its higher lands. It was an unfortunate
mistake to place the reservoir upon the
side instead of on the summit of
Waban Hill, and I hope that even now it
is not too late to devote the top of the
hill to a high service. This would also
seem to the inhabitants the most beau-
tiful resort within the limits of the city,
with its glorious view.

As an old resident of Chestnut Hill, I
am not in sympathy with what is said
about our treatment by the city. My
experience certainly leads me to believe
that the city officials will give proper at-
tention to any reasonable request on the
part of our citizens.

Most of the residents at Chestnut Hill
are opposed to the widening of roads and
to electric lights; the chief attraction of
that section being its rural character,
which we hope to maintain.
Electric lights are thought by many to
be a most undesirable and unsafe form
of lighting a country road, giving, as
they do, a flickering and blinding light,
and forming an impenetrable wall of
darkness beyond it. Tinny horses are
alarmed and houses in proximity are
placed in a most disagreeable glare,
which in case of sickness becomes in-
tolerable.

The high posts and large wires are a
hideous deformity to a pretty country
street, so that in every respect, as at
present arranged, they are a great nu-
isance.

Having been for 34 years a resident of
Chestnut Hill, feeling strongly attached
to the city, which I have spent most of
my life, and taking pride in its numerous
and growing attractions, I have no de-
sire to see Chestnut Hill set off to any
other town.
L. S.
Chestnut Hill, Sept. 19, 1888.

High Water Service Wanted.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC.

They say that "blood is thicker than
water," and I suppose the implication is
that water is not a very firm tie, but it is
certain that nothing could more effectually
establish a strong bond of union be-
tween Chestnut Hill and other parts of
Ward 6, which are (geographically) too
near heaven, and the rest of the city,
than a high water service. These dry
parts of the city have been perhaps in
former times, as is generally true of the
inhabited parts of a somewhat isolated
from the rest of the world, but of late
years bonds have begun to form be-
tween the city and the well matured
parts of the city, which, however, can
not be cemented without water. Dry,
they are not much stronger than ropes
of sand, but well moistened with high
water, the cement would set as hard as
rock. How long shall we cry in vain for
water?
A VICTIM.
Chestnut Hill, Sept. 18.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met Tuesday af-
ternoon. The swamp land on the Mullen
estate was considered, and residents in
the vicinity were invited to re-open the
brook for the purpose of draining it. A
communication from the water board
stated that the cost of a water main to
supply Thompsonville would be \$1150,
and the city council was recommended
to order it laid. The board stated that
Mr. Mague was justified in refusing to
carry off windfall apples with the gar-
bage, as it was not a part of his contract.
The committee on revising the contract
with Mr. Mague stated that they would
make a full report at the next meeting.
The agent of the board was directed to
investigate the cost of apparatus for the
analysis of water, and the public prop-
erty committee was recommended to buy
new furniture for his office. A field day
for the investigation of the ice supply
will be held next week.

Prohibitionist Rally.

The Prohibitionists of Newton are ar-
ranging for an aggressive campaign [this
Fall, and expect to hold several earnest
and enthusiastic meetings. The first
rally is to be held at the City Hall, West
Newton, on Saturday evening of this
week, and with the able speakers en-
gaged for this occasion promises to be
a meeting of interest to all our citizens.
See advertisement in another column.

Fall Importations

Of all the latest styles in suitings, trous-
erings, and overcoatings, just received
by Churchill & Bean, the well known tail-
ors and importers of 503 Washington st.
Boston. For a good fitting suit, or coat,
made in the latest style, there is no better
place in Boston, as the many patrons of
the firm in Newton will testify.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO LET-In Newton, house or part, to small
American family, near station. Address
S. A. Box 277, Newton. 50 11

FOR SALE-A pair of chestnut horses, fine
drivers, double and single, also a pair of
under the saddle for lady or gentleman. Young,
sound and kind. Can be seen at private stable,
corner of Homer and Centre streets, Newton
Centre. 50 11

TO LET-One-half double house, corner of
Cabot and Clarendon streets, Newtonville,
8 rooms; \$15 per month. Apply to D. P. O'Sulli-
van, Cabot street. Telephone 4178. 43

SITUATION WANTED-By a capable married
man as cook or waiter in or near Boston.
Understands his business; 11 years in last place;
good references. Address T. A. D., Newton
Centre, Mass. 50 11

ORGANIST-An organist of experience de-
sires church position in or near Boston.
Address "Organist," care of Newton Graphic, 504

WANTED-A position as seamstress and
chamber maid. Address Johanna Tal-
bot, Newton Upper Falls, Mass. 43

WANTED-A capable woman, to do house-
work in a family of four. Must be a
good cook and laundress. Good wages paid.
Address Box 204, Newton. 50 11

TO LET-A large furnished room in Newton-
ville, corner of Harvard and Bowers sts. 402

TO LET-A tenement of five rooms in New-
tonville, near Linwood avenue. Address
box 373, Newtonville. 402

WANTED-An Agent in Newton to sell our
Western Guaranteed First Mortgages,
bearing 7 per cent. Pay liberal commissions.
Particulars from English and American
Mortgage Co., First National Bank Building,
Kansas City, Kansas. 49 21

FOR SALE-A Welch pony, imported July
1887. Seven years old last May. Purchased
and used in the family of subscriber, hand-
some, dapple gray. Sound, fearless and kind;
trained to harness or saddle; weighs 720 pounds;
can be driven or ridden by ladies or children.
Warranted as above. References, Dr. James R.
McLaughlin, Newton, and Messrs. S. F. Cate &
Co., West Newton. Nathaniel T. Allen, Wel-
ster street, West Newton. 40 11

FOR SALE-A fine family bay mare, weighs
1200 lbs. Desirable for a coupe or carryall.
Sold for no fault. Apply to the owner, Warren
P. Tyler, Sargent street, Newton. 48

FOR SALE-Park street, Newton, opposite
estate of Isaac T. Burr, house of 12 rooms;
half acre in lawn shade and fruit, high grounds,
extended view, 2 minutes walk to Boston &
Albany station. One of the most desirable situa-
tions in Newton. Lot available for two houses,
one on Church St. Price \$12,000. John Weston,
629 Atlantic avenue, room 25. 48 31

TO LET-Five or six good rooms on Benning-
ton street, Newton. Small family of adults
preferred. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. B.
Marshall, Newton. 49

FOR SALE-A second hand furnace in good
order, at a great bargain. Apply at the
Graphic office. 48 11

TO LET-In West Newton, near depot, on the
south side of the railroad, nice tenement
of seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
Terms reasonable. Reference required. Ad-
dress C. F. Tuttle, P. O. Box 436, or 115 Devon-
shire street, Boston. 47 11

TO LET-1st.-House on Pearl street.
Five rooms; dry cellar, city water, gas,
wood in chambers, nice place for a small fam-
ily. Three minutes' walk from station of Boston
& Albany R.R. Inquire of Henry Fuller, Centre
street. 46 11

TO LET-Furnished or unfurnished rooms for
light housekeeping with or board. Address
P. O. Box 650, Newton. 46 11

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if de-
sired, in house having modern conveni-
ences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7. Ad-
dress Mr. Goodwin, Box 575, Newton. 45 11

TO LET-In Webster Park, West Newton, a
nice sunny house of nine rooms, possession
given immediately. Inquire of Robert Bennett,
West Newton. 42 11

FOR SALE OR TO LET-Three medium sized
houses, with nine rooms each, all modern
conveniences, at very reasonable rates. Address
P. O. Box 261, Newton. 27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
Mrs. Mary Sloan has made application to
the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for license
to keep an intelligence office. L. F. KINGSBURY,
City Clerk. 49 21

City of Newton.



Registrars of Voters, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the Registrars of
Voters will hold sessions for the registration of
voters and to correct and revise the Ward Lists
from 7.30 to 9 o'clock in the evening upon the
following dates and at the places herein named:
At the City Hall on Monday, October 1 and 15,
Newton-Armory Hall, Tuesday, October 2,
Newton Lower Falls-Bayden Hall, Saturday,
October 6,
Nonantum-Athenaeum, Monday, October 8,
Newton Highlands-Newhall's Store, Tuesday,
October 9,
Auburndale-Auburn Hall, Saturday, Octo-
ber 13,
Newtonville-Tremont Hall, Wednesday, Octo-
ber 17,
Newton Upper Falls-Old Prospect School-
house, Saturday, October 20,
Newton Centre-Associates' Hall, Pleasant
street, Monday, October 22.
Also at City Hall from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M.,
and from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M., on Fridays, Octo-
ber 5, 12, 19 and 26, and on Saturday, October 27,
from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 5
o'clock, and 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.
No names can be registered after 10 o'clock, P.
M., October 27.
All persons whose names are not on the Voting
List must appear personally before the Regis-
trars of Voters on either of the days above
mentioned, presenting a receipted tax bill of 1887
or 1888.
All naturalized citizens must present their fi-
nal papers when they register.
If the father of an applicant was naturalized
before he (the son) became 21 years of age, the
son is naturalized thereby, and must present the
father's naturalization papers.
The names of all persons not assessed in 1888
are taken from the voting lists, but such persons
can be re-registered by applying in person to the
Registrars at any session held for registering
voters, and presenting a receipted tax bill for
1887, provided they are otherwise qualified.
Every male citizen of 21 years of age and up-
wards, who has resided in the State one year,
and in the city of Newton since May 1st, 1888, and
who has paid a State or County tax assessed
upon him either in 1887 or 1888, and who shall be
able to read and write, shall have the right to
vote at the National and State election to be held
November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-
eight.
GEORGE E. BRIDGES, Registrars
GEORGE H. BOURNE, of Voters.
RICHARD T. SULLIVAN,
ISAAC F. KINGSBURY,
City Hall, Newton, September 17, 1888. 50 61

Branch Store, Nonantum,

A. J. Macomber,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

Waterbury St., near the Post Office.
Everything usually repaired in a place of this
kind will receive prompt attention at low prices

Choice Building Lots

-ON-

Crasmere St., and Hunnewell Ave.,
Ward 7, Newton.

We are authorized by the heirs of Henry Claf-
lin to offer these lots at very low prices and small
cash payments to close. The lots contain 10,000
to 15,000 feet. Location and neighborhood un-
surpassed. Full particulars of J. FRENCH & SON,
226 Washington Street, Boston, or J. C. FULLER,
Newtonville.

Real Estate. Mortgages. Insurance.

Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale.
SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES
in the above villages.
Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES-
J. C. FULLER, Newtonville Sq. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Wash-
ington Street, Boston.

Charles F. Rand.

REAL ESTATE. MORTGAGES. INSURANCE.

Office, No. 417 Centre st., Newton.
Opposite Public Library.
OPEN FROM 7 O'CLOCK A. M., TO 7 P. M.

Properties in Newton and Allston a Specialty.

At Boston office, No. 113 Devonshire street, Room 23, (Minot's
Building), from 10.30 to 11.45, except on Saturdays.

Estates for Sale. Houses to Rent.
MONEY TO LOAN.

Storage OF Furniture

I have 20 rooms in Cole's Block, also 10 rooms in Brackett's New
Block, opposite the Public Library, fitted up with lock and one key only to
each room, which is held by the occupant. These rooms are to rent at all
prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per month; no better places for Storage in this
City.

If in want of rooms to store Pianos, Organs or furniture of any kind
call and examine them.

CHARLES F. RAND, Real Estate Office.

FOR RENT.

A First-class house of 13 rooms, with Stable, and half an acre
of land, situated on Park Street, Ward 7. Unexpectedly to be va-
cated October 1st, can be seen at any time on application.

CHARLES F. RAND, AUCTIONEER.

417 Centre St., opp. Public Library, Newton
Telephone 28-3, Newton.

CLARKSON.
Patent Re-issued August 13, 1878.
HEIGHT OF FRONT
Above Button Hole
1 1/2 inch.
HEIGHT OF BACK
Above Button Hole
1 1/2 inch.
No. 929.

F. MURDOCK & Co., Newton - Mass.

All the Latest Styles in Stock.
Lion Brand Linen Collars & Cuffs.

Are you building a new home? Make it Beautiful.

Beacon Stained Glass Works.
35 and 37 Province St., Boston.
Colored and Leaded Glass
For Churches and Dwellings;
Bray's Patent Glass Mosaic,
The best and cheapest in DOOR-LIGHTS, TRANSOMS, HALL-LANTERNS, &c.,
where fine artistic work is desired.
SANFORD BRAY, Proprietor.

Are you erecting a new church? Have it attractive.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Lion Brand collars and cuffs for sale at J. V. Sullivan's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Call have returned from Swampscott.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Harrington have returned from Mr. Wachusett.

—Miss Susie Dickinson is spending a few days at North Williamstown.

—Mr. A. R. Mitchell will not build upon the Valentine estate at present.

—Mr. S. M. Whipple has moved into the Butterfield house on Harvard street.

—Mr. J. E. Gilman and family are among vacationists who arrived home this week.

—Rev. T. C. Holmes will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

—Rev. John Worcester officiated at the funeral of the late Walter G. Osgood, Tuesday afternoon.

—The Newtonville Literary and Social club will give a reception in Tremont hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 31.

—Mr. J. E. Gilman and family have returned from Ft. Point, Stockton, Me., where they have been spending the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bosson and Mr. and Mrs. Langdon have returned from their carriage drive to Mt. Wachusett.

—The Newton City Band rendered the music at the Republican rally and flag raising at Newton Centre, last Saturday evening.

—The report of the twentieth anniversary of the Central Congregational church in last week's issue caused quite a demand for papers here.

—There was an excellent attendance at the meeting of the Sunday school of the Central church last Sunday morning, the first held since the summer vacation.

—Mrs. Nellie Simpson has returned from Fort Point, Stockton, Me.; also Mr. James Anderson and daughter, who have been summering at the same resort.

—Mr. Robert Hill attended the reception and entertainment given under the auspices of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Los Angeles, Cal., Wednesday.

—Where's that Republican flag? It was taken down for repairs a few days since, and many are getting anxious in anticipation of the time when its folds will be again unfurled to the breeze.

—Hon. Wm. Claflin presided, at the meeting of the Massachusetts club at Young's hotel, last Saturday afternoon. Ex-Senator Alden Spencer was among members of the club present.

—Mr. A. Savage and brother, Mayor Kimball, Mr. E. H. Pierce and Mr. M. M. Smith started Monday for the Blue Hills, Me. They will enjoy a hunting and fishing trip in the White Mountains some 80 miles from Mattawamkeag.

—The regular meeting of the Newton Outing club will be held Monday evening, at its rooms in Claffin block. After the transaction of the usual business a collation will be served and the members will unite in a pleasant social time.

—The telephone operators at Newtonville, Newton and Waltham stations are to go on a hay-rack ride next Monday evening. They will journey to Waltham, where an old-fashioned supper will be partaken of in the dining rooms of Mr. Algonquin James.

—Capt. W. K. Corey, now a resident of Newtonville, has called the following moonlight runs of the Brookline Cycle club: Sept. 17, run to West Newton, returning home over Homer street; Sept. 22, run to Waltham; Sept. 29, run to Riverside, returning and music on the river; Sept. 30, all-day run to Cobb's Tavern, Canton.

—The marriage of Mr. Alfred Edwin Vose, formerly of Newtonville, now of St. Paul, Minnesota, and Miss Amy Roberts Crawford, occurred on Monday evening, Sept. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Crawford of East Orange, New Jersey. After a happy evening, Mr. and Mrs. Vose left on a wedding journey to their home in St. Paul.

—At a meeting of Gethsemane Commandery, F. & A. M., held Tuesday evening at its hall in Claffin's block, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Louis E. Binney, E. C.; Geo. T. Coppins, G. S.; Rufus G. Brown, S. G.; John W. Fisher, prelate; J. B. Fuller, treasurer; Asa Jewett, recorder; Chas. E. Peck, senior warden; Geo. E. Breeden, junior warden. After the meeting a collation was enjoyed in the banquet room.

—A large delegation from Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M., tendered a most cordial and hospitable reception to the members of Meridian Lodge, Natick, Wednesday evening. Mr. Fred Johnson, formerly of this village and at present station agent at Wellesley, took up the toast, and the meeting was of special significance, as it closed the official relation of the Worshipful Master of the Natick lodge, who has been prominent in Masonic work during the past two years. Delegations from several lodges were present and a banquet was served at the conclusion of the ceremonies.

—Mr. James Page of Newtonville avenue has the sympathy of the community in the sad death of his son, William Page, who died in North Carolina of yellow fever, Tuesday. The deceased, accompanied by his brother, Fred Page, left Jacksonville, Fla., with the 500 persons who hastened from the source which was fast devastating the population of the Southern city, and caught the fever on the cars. There were provided for in a camp where the sick received such attention as could be given, and William grew rapidly worse and failed to rally from the disease. His brother is doing well, and the chances are excellent for his recovery. The deceased was a young man of excellent character, beloved and esteemed by a large circle of friends, and a member of the Methodist church. He was engaged in the furniture business with his brother in Jacksonville.

—The death of Walter G. Osgood last Saturday morning at the Boston City Hospital, was a great shock to the many friends here. He was found at the corner of Albany and Dover streets, Boston, last week Thursday evening, unconscious, suffering from an attack of apoplexy. He was removed to the hospital, and remained in an unconscious condition until his death. Mr. Osgood has been for 13 years connected with the composing room of the Boston Traveller, and was very popular with a large circle of friends. Although but a young man of 30, he had advanced very rapidly in his business since he entered the office. His upright character and kindly nature won him the respect and best wishes of everybody, and his sudden death is a severe blow to all. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Traveller Mutual Benefit Club, the duties of which office he had faithfully discharged for several years. Mr. Osgood resided in Newtonville with a married sister, Mrs. A. P. C. Griffin, and had a large circle of friends here. The funeral took place from his brother-in-law's residence, Highland avenue, Tuesday afternoon, and was quite largely attended, delegations being present from Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Newton Outing Club, of which the deceased was a member. Rev. Mr. Worcester officiated. The floral tributes were very beautiful. Newton Lodge sent a handsome design and the Newton Outing Club a pillow inscribed with the initials of the club. The remains were interred in the Newton cemetery.

WEST NEWTON.

—School shoes at Gordon's at unusually low prices.

—Mr. Chas. F. Dowse, who has been occupying Mr. M. F. H. Woods' house on

Highland street, has returned to Boston.

—The Sunday school of the Unitarian church will resume its sessions next Sunday.

—Fred H. Colligan will succeed Mr. Conroy as night ticket agent at the depot here.

—Mrs. Emily Webster has returned from Italy where she has been spending the summer.

—Mr. W. E. Barker has moved into Mr. Marcus Morton's new Queen Anne house on Elm street.

—A Boston broker has rented the Field estate on Waltham street, and will occupy it with his family.

—Miss Annie Glover of Salem, who has been the guest of Miss Annie Lewis for the past week, has returned to her home.

—Miss Carrie Stearns of Manchester, N. H., is making a short visit to her friend, Miss Wheeler, at her residence, Waltham street.

—Mr. W. E. Glover attended the reception tendered to Odd Fellows last Monday, by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, at Los Angeles, Cal.

—Mr. Geo. L. Lovett and Misses Carrie and May Lovett were registered at the White House, White Mountains, this week.

—The first meeting of the Congregational club will be held Monday evening, Oct. 8, in the chapel of the Second Congregational church.

—Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F., has lost its third member. Brother Osgood of Newtonville being the last one of the number who has passed from our midst.

—Dr. Faunce of Washington, D. C., is expected here Sunday to preach at the Baptist church. There is a possibility that he will be called to fill the pulpit regularly.

—The cottage houses on the Elliot estate are pretty and attractive structures. They are offered for sale with a house lot containing 3,000 square feet, at \$4,500 each, on easy terms of payment.

—At the Congregational church, on Sunday morning, the 28th anniversary of the pastor's arrival in the town was commemorated. The Suffolk West Conference meets with this church the 3rd Wednesday in October.

—Mr. Geo. E. Allen has returned to his home on Cherry street. His health has been quite feeble, but his many friends hope soon to see him restored to his accustomed vigor and usefulness.

—Samuel Koosa met with quite a bad accident in Boston last week. He was standing on the sidewalk near a street corner, when the hind wheels of a drag jumped on the walk and ran over his foot, crushing the toes. He is now just able to be out on crutches.

—In court, Saturday afternoon, Michael Han was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for maintaining a liquor nuisance. He appealed. His wife was fined \$50 and costs for an illegal sale, and she also appealed.

—In court, Monday afternoon, Lawrence Fennelley was sentenced to one year in the House of Correction, for the larceny of clothing valued at \$45 from Mr. George Clark. Two simple drunks were disposed of, the drunkards paying a fine of \$3 and costs each.

—A steer was the cause of a little excitement here this week. Walking into the store of Mr. H. E. Woodbury, he took a comprehensive view of the surroundings, and made his exit without doing any more damage than the mere upsetting of a butter ferkin.

—The case of Jeremiah Reardon, arraigned in court for letting his building to Michael Hart, in which to carry on an illegal liquor business, has been continued for four weeks, pending the exit of Hart from the locality. The latter has promised to give up the business.

—The colored Republicans are bound to parade, and are forming a company of Harrison and Morton cadets, of which Mr. Moore has been chosen commander. They are drilling in the shop formerly occupied by J. H. McDonald, and are trying to raise funds for uniforms and equipments.

—At a meeting of the Newton Republican club in City Hall, Wednesday evening, Mr. Henry E. Cobb was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. E. Sheldon. It was voted to hold two rallies, one in Newton and one in West Newton, the date to be fixed by the committee on public affairs of the club.

—Don't forget the Prohibition rally at the City Hall, tomorrow (Saturday) evening. Hon. Volney B. Cushing, candidate for the governorship of Maine, Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., pastor of the Dudley street Baptist church and Hon. John C. Park, judge of the Newton police court, will address the meeting. Judge Park will preside; he is an old free sailor, and has long been identified with the Republican party. Good music will be rendered.

—Mr. Frank Lucas' horse became frightened while standing in the mill yard, and ran up Washington street with a light wagon, taking the sidewalk when near the residence of Dr. Nott, and colliding with a stone post near the corner of Elm street. The force of the blow broke the solid piece of granite, and the hub of the wheel caught in a projecting tree and stopped the progress of the animal. A portion of the fence in front of the Johnson house was knocked down.

—At the meeting of the Republican ward and city committee, in the Aldermanic room in City Hall Wednesday evening, it was voted to call ward caucuses for Thursday evening, Sept. 27, for the purpose of electing delegates to a convention to be held in City Hall, Saturday evening, Sept. 29, to place in nomination a candidate for alderman in Ward 7, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Warren P. Tyler; also to elect delegates to a convention to be held in City Hall, West Newton, Oct. 17, at 8 p.m., to place in nomination two representatives to the General Court.

AUBURNDALE.

—Charlie Almy is sick with malaria.

—Dr. Bellows returned home from Europe on Saturday last.

—Mr. Geo. W. Bourne is building a new house on Auburn street.

—Miss Mary Jordan has gone to Smith college, Northampton, Mass.

—Mrs. K. D. Spaulding is visiting her many friends in Auburndale.

—Miss Nellie Plummer came home from Newport, R. I., last Saturday.

—Rev. H. A. Hazen and Miss Charlotte Hazen are visiting friends in Canada.

—Mr. Kimball of Rowe street is so much improved in health that he is able to walk out.

—Mr. J. E. Hill of Melrose street has been confined to his house on account of illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are spending a few weeks with her father, Capt. Allen, at Freetown.

—Hon. F. W. Bird is spending a few days with Mr. Horace Dutton at his residence on Hancock street.

—We learn with regret of the illness of Mrs. Mary Butler, who is suffering from nervous prostration.

—Mr. E. M. Pullard has rented the house owned by G. L. Johnson on the corner of Lexington and Walcott streets.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Nye are spending a few weeks at Lyndeville, Vt., the guests of Mrs. Jennie Darling Fulmer.

—Miss Gertrude Briggs will open a kindergarten school at the Briggs cottage, Sept. 24, with a class of fifteen pupils.

—Mrs. E. M. Packard of Cambridge has moved into the Geo. S. Johnson house, corner of Lexington and Walcott streets.

—A so-called will be held at Mr. S. A. Chase's residence on Ash street next Wednesday, for the aid of the M. E. Church.

—Mr. Fred V. Smith, baggage master at Newton station, with his sister, Miss May M. Smith, are visiting friends and relatives in Maine.

—Miss Anna and Louise Hazen have been spending two weeks at H. H. Hazen's. They left for their home in Hartford, Vt., last Tuesday.

—Mr. Geo. Cilly from Rockland, Me., who has been the guest of J. P. B. Fiske, was given a bowling party at the N. B. C. house last Monday evening.

—Miss Alken reopens her Kindergarten school with Miss Charlotte Hazen as her assistant, and expects a much larger class than in former years.

—The Boston Canoe club enjoyed an old-fashioned clambake at its club house at Riverside Sunday afternoon. Seventy-five members were present.

—A large farm wagon ran into the sign post on the corner of Lexington and Auburn streets, Tuesday evening, just above the ground. No other damage resulted.

—Mr. W. H. Soule is repairing the house he recently bought of E. L. Pickard in a very thorough manner, and he expects it will be ready for occupancy by the 10th of October.

—Mr. R. M. Pulsifer has leased to W. H. Maguire of West Newton the stables on Auburn street, recently occupied by Capt. B. C. Baker. Mr. Maguire is to open a livery stable.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McVear have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their little son, who died of diphtheria on the 14th last Thursday evening of congestion of the lungs. She was a bright child, the joy of the home and the idol of her fond parents.

—Rev. Calvin Cutler delivered a discourse upon the Church of Rome and its position toward the public schools, last Sunday morning. He censured the harsh measures resorted to in Boston in the way of condemnation of the establishment of parochial schools, and counselled a spirit of more kindness.

—Mr. Herbert Knapp has just completed a life-size crayon portrait of the late Frank Butler, which is to be placed on exhibition for a short time in the window of Mr. Smith's gallery, 22 State street.

—The picture was said to be a very fine likeness. The picture was executed for Mr. Geo. D. Knapp, who has had it handsomely framed, and who intends it as a gift to the mother of the deceased.

—The man who succeeded in humping some of the residents here with the story that he was about to start a fruit stand in the depot two weeks since, and who obtained small sums of money to aid him in the project, turned up in Newton Centre this week where he worked the same "trick." One of his victims has been amputated, and he succeeded in arousing sympathy and pecuniary assistance by his pitiful tales.

—The first meeting of the Auxiliary of the Women's Board of Missions, since the adjournment in July, was held at the Missionary Home, Wednesday.

—Letters were read from mission fields in western and south-eastern Africa and news received from Japan and Turkey. A description of the homes and dwellings of natives in various missionary fields was also given. Mr. Wm. Ireland is now at the home for his health. He was engaged in missionary work in Africa for 40 years.

—The Lasell girls have been arriving through the week, and the depot hands and expressmen are kept unusually busy in looking after their trunks and luggage, and in getting the same to its destination in the seminary. Mr. Tinkham was busily employed Wednesday evening in superintending the removal of the girls' baggage.

—More pupils have arrived than could be accommodated in the main building, and Prof. Braden was obliged to secure accommodations outside in the case of several. The total number of boarding pupils who have arrived is 113. There will be a large attendance of day pupils, as usual, from the Newtons and vicinity.

—The Cottage Hospital is crowded with patients and every bed is now occupied. Sixteen patients are in the day room, and the matrons and attendants of the hospital have had an unusual amount of work in the care and watching of the invalids. The majority of the cases are of a typhoid character, and the others are the result of the recovery of all except two. The necessity of additional room is fully demonstrated, and the building committee are now considering the advisability of proceeding with the erection of the contemplated annex to the main structure. It is probable that the new building will be larger than first suggested, and every provision will be made for the care and accommodation of the patients.

—A so-called in which the children of five of the classes of the Methodist church participated, was held at the residence of Mr. L. A. Chase, Ash street, Wednesday evening. The occasion was of a social character, and the little folks found amusement in a variety of interesting games. At 7:30 o'clock the children, after having been presented with bonbons, formed in line and marched to the dining room, each little boy and girl wearing a paper cap. Here refreshments were partaken of, served by Mr. Barlow. The teachers represented were Mrs. Linda Dyer, Eliza Bourne and Lilla Packard. The apple prize was won by little Willie Bosworth.

—The following guests have registered at the Woodland Park hotel this week: J. A. Saville, S. B. Steers, New Orleans, La.; John P. Woodbury and wife, Mr. A. T. Turner, Jr., Kinsley Magoun, T. P. Hutchinson, C. S. Matthews, Cambridge; W. B. Williams and Miss Williams, Dayton, O.; H. A. Lewis and wife, Philadelphia; Dr. C. J. McCrackin, W. F. Rooney, Waltham; Charles P. Croft, W. C. Reynolds, Connecticut; Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge of the U. S. N., Selfridge, Washington, D. C.; Misses Winnie, Kendall, Max and wife, St. Joseph, Missouri; Chester Gould and wife, Newton; Samuel Harrison, Harry S. Hall, E. H. Knowlton, Mrs. Benj. F. Stevens, Miss Abbott, Frank C. Bates, Prof. R. H. Mott, Mrs. Mrs. Allen, Merrill, Arthur Lawrence Woods, A. D. Foster, Miss Foster, Thomas Mack and wife, Julia B. Waterbury, W. C. Lynde, Miss Mary, Eaton, Mrs. C. Thomas, Benj. F. Stevens, J. Allen Taylor, Boston; H. P. Baldwin, Hawaiians, I. Rhodes.

Y. M. C. A.

Rev. Geo. S. Butters conducted the Y. M. C. A. service Sunday afternoon, and gave a very instructive temperance sermon in the form of a story. There was a large audience in spite of the rain. Next Sunday Mr. H. J. Woods will conduct a gospel meeting, and Mr. Hugh Campbell will lead the music.

Stained Glass Work.

Builders and others desiring any stained glass effects should consult the aid of Sanford Bray, proprietor of the Beacon Stained Glass Works, Province street, Boston, in another column. Illustrated catalogues furnished on application. Those who wish artistic work and superior finish will find it to their advantage to consult Mr. Bray, and special attention is called to Bray's Patent Glass Mosaic.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

Continued from Page 1.

done among the poor people of a certain section of Newton this summer. The Social Science club had maintained a sewing school which was a good benefit in many ways, and she wished that the school board might be induced to carry on a work of this kind among the factory operatives.

A gentleman present inquired in regard to the notice of establishing parochial schools. Mrs. Cheney replied that she believed the priests considered it necessary to keep the children under their sole influence for fear of their leaving the Roman church. It is largely the newly arrived priests who advocate the establishment of parochial schools; they want the credit of making converts. She thought the danger not very alarming at present, as of the 200 higher institutions of learning, only 12 were Roman Catholic, and there were 70 non-sectarian. She said that the state should never control religious liberty. The material and civil interests were matters to be controlled by the state, but the religion of the citizen should be his own individual concern, and she hoped that a spirit of opposition would not be aroused by what might seem like a tendency to persecution.

A. S. D.

A Trip to Yarmouth.

One of our bright little Misses, only 11 years old, a pupil in the Adams school, shows in a letter to her father that she has profited by the instruction she has received in our public schools. Not only has she learned to be remarkably observing for one of her years, but she can already tell others what she has been fortunate enough to enjoy, which is more than many who are years her senior can do. We think the letter is worth printing, as showing what one of our 11 year old scholars can do, and so give it:

YARMOUTH, N. S., Aug. 18, 1888.

Dear Papa:—We reached Yarmouth in safety. The sailors said they had never had a smoother voyage. Neither of us was sea sick. I will attempt to describe our beautiful voyage.

After leaving Boston we did not lose sight of land for about two hours. The last land we saw being Thatcher's Island off Cape Anne. After sailing quite a while some of the people at the stern of the boat saw a sword fish leap out of the water. After dinner mamma and I left our berths for fear of being sea sick. I took a good nap, and then went on deck again. After eating our lunch for supper we watched the sun set. We went up on the hurricane deck and stayed there until dark, when we went to the stern of the boat to watch the phosphorescent light. We stayed in the saloon till about half past nine o'clock, listening to some singing, and then went to bed, where we had a good night's rest.

We woke up at five o'clock, and found ourselves in the Bay of Fundy, with Grand Manan on our right, and Briers Isle on our left. I cannot tell you how beautiful our sail was up the Bay of Fundy along the coast of Briers Isle, which stretches for miles along the coast of Nova Scotia. Briers Isle is covered with hills, on which are pine forests. The shore is rocky and in some places the cliffs are very high and steep. After going the length of the island we turned in Digby Gut, which is the entrance to Digby Basin.

Digby reminded me very much of Provincetown. Digby Basin is very beautiful, with high hills surrounding it. Animals is opposite to Digby and it takes two hours to get there from Digby. The time at Digby is an hour faster than Boston time. Oxen are used a great deal as beasts of burden here, and at Digby. We started for Yarmouth at four o'clock, and after riding in the cars for three hours and a half, through pine forests and here and there a village, we arrived here. Yarmouth is a beautiful place. It is situated on a bay—I'm sure I don't know what the name of it is—which is very lovely.

As I write it is pouring.—I must bid you an affectionate good bye.

GERTRUDE.

NONANTUM.

—Councillman Powell is away on his vacation.

—Marshall Jones is visiting in Canada, as also is Mrs. Wm. Farley.

—Rev. Mr. Lamb preached a very pleasing and instructive sermon last Sunday morning from the words, "but he was asleep."

—Postmaster Burke has received official notice from Washington that on and after Oct. 1st, the office at this place will be discontinued.

—Dr. Philip Vincent removed a tumor from the side of the neck of a young man from the city of New York, and the young man is getting along nicely.

—Mr. Morgan of Newton is acting as keeper for Sheriff Tupper over the property of T. J. Meaney, the contractor for the new bridge.

—The first lot of dress goods put on sale by the Nonantum mills are at Hudson's store in this village, also a lot of their Lady Grey perfumes and Starlight variety.

A great delay is being caused in the work on the bridge. In consequence of the financial difficulties encountered by Contractor Meaney, the work will probably go into other hands.

A slight accident occurred at the bridge on Sunday noon. Police Officer Mullaney of Waltham was driving through when his horse shied, throwing him out into the gutter; Officer Davis assisted him home.

—There is a grand rush at the store of Mr. Hudson to get the .25na Mills goods, which he is selling at a great sacrifice on account of being slightly damaged. At the present writing there are sixty-six pieces on the counter of broadcloth and tricots and worsted goods.

—Thomas Kerrin of this village left here last Thursday afternoon, to visit his brother in Waterford, Canada. On Monday evening his family received a telegram stating that he had died suddenly that day. He was subject to asthma. His home is on Chapel street, and he has been employed by the Nonantum Worsted Company for several years.

Miss C. E. MARSH,

Teacher of Piano-Forte,

Alpine Street, West Newton.

Will Resume Lessons in September.

Mrs. ABBIE C. THAYER,

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST,

19 CHANNING STREET, NEWTON.

Practices Christian Science Mind Healing as Taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eldy.

Lion Brand Linen COLLARS AND CUFFS. LATEST STYLES. J. V. Sullivan, Newtonville. VARCOE.



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DELIVERANCE SOTHWICKE, THE QUAKER.

A Tale of Colonial New England.

BY GRACE M. CUMMINGS.

It is the year of our Lord 1690. The little Plymouth settlement, made up of unfinishing men and devoted women, has gained a small but sure foothold on American soil. Rendered comparatively safe from the encroachments of the Indians on the one side, and the Dutch and French on the other by the league, offensive and defensive, which had been formed in 1643, under the name of the United Colonies of New England, they have set steadily to work to establish cities and a government for themselves; and after the first few years of deprivation they have succeeded in planting a small but flourishing colony subject to Charles II, who has just been restored to the throne of England.

Since 1656 the Plymouth settlers have been waging a hot warfare against the Quakers, and with their stern governor, John Endicott, at their head, have perpetrated worse and worse cruelties upon them. Perhaps the unprovoked outrages committed against this innocent society culminated in 1659, when the sentence of death was pronounced against three of their number. The government, in October 1656 and again in 1657 and 1659, enacted special laws for the suppression of these heretics, and the overzealous Puritans were only too eager to enforce them. With that same spirit of unreasoning exaction and ruthless oppression which they had condemned in the clergy of the mother country, they visited all sorts of judgments upon the unhappy Friends. Fines were imposed continually, whipping was a common punishment, and several lost an ear as a penalty for non-conformity to the laws.

Let us take a peep at a little Puritan village lying just outside Boston as it basks in the genial sun of an October afternoon. A few houses of board and many of unwholeness straggle up a low, gently sloping hill. Here and there a rudely built chimney testified to the advanced ideas of some farmer; but most of the community hold tenaciously to an ancient prejudice against them, affirming that "smoke improves their health and hardens the timbers in their houses." Before some of the houses were plats of asters and anemones, joyously drinking in the warm sunshine, which had grown mellow and rich, like old wine, after the long, fierce siege of summer. Clumps of golden-rod dot the undulating meadows and dusty roadsides, like tongues of yellow flame. Apple orchards, laden with glowing, ripe fruit, were in the break the silence by dropping a plump pippin or russet into the grass. Only the men and oxen, laboring in the distant fields, disturb the hushed tranquillity of the scene. All else speaks of placid repose and happy content.

On the outskirts of the little settlement, nestling against a grove of pines, stands a log-house, unevenly fashioned and rudely finished, the least pretentious in the neighborhood. A poor apology for a home would it be indeed, were it not for the clambering vines that have twined themselves around the unwholeness pillars of the porch and clung and spread themselves abroad over the roof. The sweet-smelling apple orchard and the well-tended beds of herbs of the sorts which our great-grandmothers delighted, give the place a homelike aspect, and a bed of nasturtiums blaze with orange and red close by the door. As we look a girl of perhaps twenty emerges from the door and stands for a moment looking down the road, with her hand shading her eyes. She is dressed with the utmost simplicity, in the garb of the Quakers; but her plain gray gown, destitute of either drapery or adornment, reveals the contour of a slender and graceful figure, which the coarse but snowy kerchief crossed over her bosom serves to deepen the delicate tint of her lips and cheeks. But it is not these charms, nor the soft gray eyes, nor the waving golden hair, that makes Deliverance Southwick beautiful. Her beauty is rather spiritual. The sweet peace of a pure spirit shines from her eyes, and lights up her features with that holy joy which enhances their natural beauty. Her face is one which might fit into some rare old painting of the saints, with a martyr's crown resting upon the brow; for the strength and beauty of her character have come through suffering and hardships and deprivations, and she has come out of the fire like gold tried in the smelter's furnace.

As she still looks down the road, a quick carmine flashes into her cheeks and she hastily turns about and busies her hands with the clambering vine, plucking the leaves with a tense, nervous grasp which crushes them under her fingers. She feigns abstraction, until a deep, manly voice bids her look around. Christopher Burden, the young Puritan, stands at the steps of the porch waiting for an invitation to enter. His broad-brimmed hat shades a stern, though kindly face. The expression which now gives it strength and character might, under favorable conditions, stiffen into austerity. It is the shadow of that obstinate persistence which led his father forty years before to embark in the "Mayflower," when the countless legions of men who set sail for a land full of unknown dangers. His wide cape, with its broad, rolling collar, is thrown carelessly over his strong shoulders and hangs nearly to his knees, relieving the somewhat ungainly effect of the loose knee-breeches. His brown stockings are fine and well-fitting, and the buckles to his shoes are as large and highly polished as his exacting conscience will permit.

"Come in, friend Christopher," said Deliverance, with a pretty amply of manner which accorded charmingly with her plain dress and rustic surroundings. "The looks tired out."

"Thanks; the coolness of the porch tempts my tired limbs, and it would please me much to talk with you. I do not trouble to get a chair for me; this shady spot is a luxurious resting-place for a weary man."

He sat down on the step. The girl remained standing, regarding him shyly but with a steady gaze, and he looked at her with his hat and gazed out over the landscape.

Have thy wrestlings at last convinced thee of the errors of thy ways, friend Christopher? she asked at length; "and hast thou come to tell me the good news?"

"No," said Christopher, wiping his brow with a perplexed and uneasy gesture. "My heart still clings to the religion of my father; but I yet miss something in it which you seem to possess."

"Ah," exclaimed Deliverance, eagerly, "thou hast adopted the letter of the law only and so hast missed the light which shineth for all men. Hast thou not read in John's gospel how that light shone in the darkness and the darkness comprehended it not; and how that was the true light that lighteneth every man that com-

eth into the world. Only let it shine on thy doubt, and thy doubt will vanish."

"But I cannot believe in a religion which denies the holy symbols and ordinances which God has enjoined upon us. It is there that I cannot find it in my heart to accept thy views."

"Nay, thou hast not heard rightly of our doctrines, perchance. We only deny the outward forms which were not necessary after the coming of our Lord. Thou wilt find our doctrine manifest in the holy Word where John the Baptist spake: 'I baptize you with water, but there cometh one after me who shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire.' Verily there can be no saving grace in outward ceremonies; it is the letter which killeth and the spirit which quickeneth."

"Surely these are knotty questions," said Christopher, fain to be convinced by this fair and earnest advocate, but unable easily to shake himself loose from the creed in which he had been reared. "The inner grace is fanned to a flame by means of the outward symbols. We must have something besides an inner passion to live by. What would become of our country and its laws, if strong men did not enforce outward as well as inward obedience to them? We need the letter of the law."

"Yea, friend," replied Deliverance, her thoughts turned in a new direction. "What dost thou think of a government that upholds the selling of innocent children to pay a debt? Surely they remember little Daniel and Provided Southwick, who so narrowly escaped being sold to slavery in Barbadoes last year. Such a government cannot prosper."

"It is true," said Christopher, "that our government is earthly and for that reason faulty; but we must bear in mind that a government is for a mass. It may render justice in the aggregate, and yet sometimes trespass on individual rights. Our failings we must wink at, if justice be at the bottom."

"Nay, but the Lord will not wink at injustice and cruelty, wherever perpetrated," persisted Deliverance, her color deepening with her increased earnestness. "Besides, this government that theophorites is inconsistent with itself. Dost thou not remember that clause of the Charter in which it is provided that all in the plantation shall enjoy equal justice and law? Dost thou not remember that clause in which it is provided that the government shall regard the Charter when it persecutes the saints and children of the Lord?"

"The government only protects the Lord's fold against the ravenous wolves that seek to devour it," replied Christopher. "Think you that old Daniel Jones, malignant, touch and power of bringing down curses on her fellow-men came from the Lord? She was but a handmaid of Satan, and deserved to forfeit her life for her blasphemies."

"Nay," answered Deliverance, softly; "she was verily a martyr, and was led by the Spirit of the Lord and so denied the works of the Devil. Should the Lord call me, I would follow in her foot-steps and seal my testimony with my blood."

She rose in theapture of her enthusiasm and stood looking off at the purple hills, which loomed hazy and substantial in the distance. Her pure, upturned face looked like that of a saint in the soft shadow of the leafy porch, and one could almost fancy that a tender, aureole light shone about her head, and that the angelic messenger stood looking off at the purple hills, which loomed hazy and substantial in the distance. Her pure, upturned face looked like that of a saint in the soft shadow of the leafy porch, and one could almost fancy that a tender, aureole light shone about her head, and that the angelic messenger stood looking off at the purple hills, which loomed hazy and substantial in the distance.

"Come, Deliverance," he said, "be my saint and my life, and reveal the truth, whatever it may be, through the transparency of your purity and holiness."

A look of deep pain came over the girl's brow. She drew away from him and began to pluck at the vine aimlessly. "It cannot be, friend Christopher. I have told thee many times that it cannot be. It is not meet that two be yoked unequally."

"But you surely cannot do such a wrong as to let a fellow-creature fall for lack of sympathy?" he cried; and there was a great passion in his voice. "I shall go mad if you do not listen to me."

"Nay, but that is no salvation which comes from a mere frail mortal. That will not save thee on the last great day. Only take heed to that heavenly light. Son within thee, and kiss him before his wrath be kindled against thee; for verily the night cometh when you shall fall to your own master."

The night was darkening down upon them fast. One quivering red beam shot through the thick leaves and rested for a moment on Deliverance's pure face; then the sun sank, leaving a stretch of golden sky which came a soft glow over the tops of the hills. The advancing twilight lent force to the figure that Deliverance had used. Christopher Burden shivered involuntarily, and drew his cape around him; then with a hasty farewell he strode off down the darkening road. Deliverance watched him until he was lost, and then, with a sigh, she turned slowly to prepare the simple evening meal of rye pudding and milk for the tired father and brother who had worked all day in the fields. She was silent during tea, and supplied the want of the hungry men with a preoccupied air.

II. The Sabbath, with its peculiar hush and peace, had dawned upon the Puritan village, wherein every man and beast had laid aside all work; and now the sun was dropping low in the west, and faint purple shadows were spreading their filmy mantles over the eastern hills. Deliverance Southwick came lightly across the fields, with her eyes on her hands. She hummed a good old hymn, true softly as she walked, and now and then stopped to draw a long, deep breath of the fragrant air. She had come from a gathering of Friends, and her thoughts were busy with the subject of her meeting. She walked more and more slowly until coming to a low stone wall, she sat down and opened her Bible to the same of the afternoon service. It was that beautiful passage in Isaiah, beginning, "All ye like sheep have gone astray." This one clause she read and then, with one finger marking the place, sat gazing off into infinite distance. She was in one of those rarely happy moods which come only on an autumn afternoon, when every thing is hushed for the very fullness of its content, when the year has reached that rounded perfection which is a harbinger of its swift decline. Some sheep were feeding near by, and Deliverance watched them in a tender reverie through which, like an undertone, ran the words, "All ye like sheep have gone astray."

There was a sudden footstep in the grass, and the silly sheep scurried away across the field like a summer cloud. Deliverance looked up and saw Christopher Burden before her.

"What is it that so fixes your thoughts?" he asked, throwing himself down at her feet. She pointed silently to the sacred text, and following the index of her finger, he read aloud, "All ye like sheep have gone astray."

There was a deep silence for several moments. Then Christopher said in a low voice: "Some who wander long come safely to the fold at last."

It was rather his tone than his words that made the girl look at him with a sudden and breathless intensity. Then she laid a trembling hand on his arm. "Is it true, Christopher?" she said. "Yea, verily," said he, adopting her fashion of speech; "the Lord has discovered my error to me, Deliverance. I have thought long and with great heaviness; but now I see the light. Verily thou and thy people have the words of eternal life. As for these churches, their zeal hath made them forget the vital part of their religion. The form and outward show they have indeed preserved; but of the spirit of the Saviour I am fain to confess they have very little. Henceforth my eyes shall be turned to the living word. That I shall be persecuted, I full well believe; but the fact that this is so is the best defense that I can offer for having left the creed of my persecutors."

Deliverance's eyes were full of happy tears. The pallor which had come into her face at the young man's first words suddenly gave place to a burning carmine. The hand on Christopher's sleeve trembled visibly. He covered it with his own big palm and said, softly: "There is no stumbling-block, now, Deliverance, between thee and me."

He held out his arms and she crept shyly into them and laid her head on his strong young shoulder. They were all alone, save the silly sheep, which had drawn nearer and nearer as they talked, until now they were almost within reach of their ears. They sat so, drinking in that pure bliss which comes but once in a lifetime, until the sun had left them with a parting benediction of glory, and the sheep had wandered beyond the slope of the meadow.

III. So Deliverance was married in the fashion of the Friends; and there were not wanting venomous busybodies (God pity them!) with slanderous tongues, who wagged their spiteful heads and tried to besmirch the two fresh young lives by slurs and innuendoes. But Deliverance vindicated her life by chaste discretion; and her face was an irrefutable argument against evil report. For a time she was very happy in her humble home. But with the opening spring trouble began to darken about her life. It was not in the Puritan nature to brook Christopher's bold apostasy. His case was discussed at length in the church conclaves, and with much bitterness of feeling. One dreadful day a young man, a Quaker, constable appeared at his door and arrested the young husband for pestilent heresy. After two weeks of suspense in jail he was sentenced to the house of correction for three months, with not even a chance for a hearing with his wife.

Then a month later the family of Deliverance were banished from the plantation for outspoken utterances against the gross injustices to which the peaceable and inoffensive Friends were subjected. She felt that her own turn might come any time, and she was right. With bitter animosity by the most of her neighbors, who attributed Christopher's heresy to her accused influence. But she kept quietly at her work, taking up the management of the little farm at a time when her husband was in the house of correction. Her tender hands learned to guide the plow, when the land was prepared for the fall crop of wheat. In-doors, she kept the fires, spit the wood and blistered her pretty fingers over a hundred tasks which needed a man's strength and judgment. She was not all unhappy. Her bright spirit soared at times away from the sorrows and cares of life and found a resting-place in the shadow of the great Rock.

It was one pleasant morning in October, as Deliverance was working in the garden, that she looked up at the gate. He held a legal-looking document in his hand and stood gazing earnestly at the young and graceful figure before him. "Your name Deliverance Burden?"

"Yea, your name Deliverance Burden?"

"Well, the Governor wants to see you. You have been spreading heretical doctrines around and have missed the divine service these many Lord's Days. You're a schismatic, and that isn't allowed, you know."

"I have spoken only the truth," said Deliverance, firmly. "And as for the Lord's Day service, I have worshiped where my own heart compelled me. I have committed no crime against thee or thy master, that thou shouldst seize me by violence."

"I have my orders," said the constable, sturdily, "and I am bound to carry them out. I shan't hurt a pretty woman like you, so I hope you'll come without any vain resistance."

"It is the Lord's will," murmured Deliverance; as she cast a despairing look around over the distracted little farm. "He will keep his children as in the hollow of his hand."

When Deliverance Southwick answered "Heed not the voice of the clerk," there was a start of surprise in the court room. Her pure face, sensitive with pain at the publicity of her position, was flushed to a radiant color, and her full lips were half parted. She looked bewildered, as if she had been struck dead from her throat to her brow and then receded leaving her cheeks as pale as lilies. The Governor, after regarding her earnestly, began his severe examination. It does not concern us here to give his stern, unrelenting questions, and the less answers which Deliverance made. She could not make her quail, nor would she admit the justice of his inquisition. His brow darkened with fierce passion. The glory of God (to say nothing of his own glory) demanded that this heretic who upheld the right of free thought should be made an example of. Deliverance had expected some punishment, perhaps a severe one; but she nearly fainted with horror when the clerk of the court read in a monotonous voice the sentence that had been decreed upon her.

"Deliverance Burden, you are to be tied to a cart's tail, with your clothes stripped off to the middle, and to be drawn through the town, and to receive twenty stripes upon your naked body."

A murmur of pity around even among those hardened spectators. Those who were near to her might have seen Deliverance's eyes flash with a righteous indignation, under her meek Quaker demeanor, as the unjust sentences were pronounced against herself and five other defenseless women; but in a moment her glance fell, and meekness sat upon her bowed head as she said half aloud: "The chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are healed. Shall the servant be greater than his Lord?"

IV. The hour, the moment, was drawing near when Deliverance was to receive her punishment. At times her heart faltered within her, as she waited her turn in the gloomy prison. The spirit may be strong to endure all affliction for conscience' sake, and yet there is a mere human, physical strength which is perhaps equally necessary to meet and overcome the stupid contempt of those who can see

only the shame of the flesh and not triumph of the spirit, the martyr's cross but his own.

And now they have led Deliverance out and tied her to the lumbering ox-cart. Her face is concealed, for she has shaken her long golden hair about her, and it ripples to her waist. The most of the crowd stand in respectful silence as she passes by; but a few ribald fellows hoot and call her foul names. At last the long walk is ended, and the people wait in silent expectation, as the constable prepares his three-cord lash.

One, two! three! the cruel blows cut the tender back a fourth, and then a fifth, more cruel than the last. Deliverance totters a moment and then falls. There is blood on her white arms, and a purple line across her cheek, where the lash has inadvertently fallen. The constable, who has thrown his whip and hasty forward, but before he can reach her a man dashes through the crowd on horseback, his cloak wildly flying, and his lips flecked with foam. In a moment he has sprung to the ground and cut the thongs which bind Deliverance to the cart. Then he mounts again with her in his arms. It would have been worth any man's life to have opposed him. Those who look into his face scarcely recognize Christopher Burden. The veins on his forehead are swollen and knotted, and seem ready to burst with the purple blood which stretches them. He pants and struggles for breath, under the tide of fury which has overcome him. It is as if all the latent strength and energy of the man had gathered and concentrated his whole being for one tremendous outburst of passion.

The crowd falls eagerly apart, as he makes his way through with his senseless burden wrapped from her cruel shame in his own gray Quaker's cloak. Not a sound escapes him as he draws his lips when he enters his own door and lays Deliverance on the bed, and prepares brandy and warm water for her. He hangs over her with the steaming drink, his face still purple, and looking as if it were in stone. At last Deliverance opens her eyes weakly, and then she bursts into a great flood of tears. She puts out one hand and strokes his hair gently.

"Let not thy heart be troubled, my Christopher. We shall have another heavenly vision of our Father."

Before midnight the house was astir with muffled voices and hushed, busy feet. Gray gowns fitted hither and thither, and the village doctor drove up at speed. And before morning Deliverance was lying very still, with her hands folded on her bosom, and the great-robed sisters were talking in whispers over a tiny bundle of flames, which at long intervals gave signs of life by a weak wail or a feeble little movement.

"I am in despair of raising it, said the Friend who despised his authority, turning to a younger woman who stood by with a white face. "A seven-months' child can ill support life at best, and with the mother gone—I do not know, I do not know."

The morning her doubt concerning the babe was removed, for when the daylight crept in through the drawn shutters, the atom in the flannel did not stir nor cry. They laid the two still forms together, the mother and the babe, and Friend Mary, with deft, gentle fingers, robbed them for their long sleep. Once her eyes flashed and the hot tears fell, as she carefully washed the dark stripes on the mother's back and breast as if they could still give pain. When she had finished her work, and laid the baby in the cold dead arms of Deliverance, she stepped to the kitchen and went up to Christopher, who was sitting by the stove in dumb agony of grief.

"Wilt thee not come, Friend Christopher, and look at thy wife? She lies very peacefully with her baby in her arms. Thou shouldst lift up thy voice in thanksgiving that she hath entered into her rest, for she shall be one of those arrayed in white robes, who have come up out of great tribulation. They shall suffer no more, neither shall they be any more in pain. Neither shall the sun light on them any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Christopher rose, as half dazed and followed Mary into the room where Deliverance lay. Moment after moment he stood gazing fixedly at her waxen face, the brutal cut across the cheek. He stooped and kissed it with a passionate tenderness, and his broad chest heaved with stifling emotion. His face grew harsh and fierce as he looked, until the warmth that burned there seemed as if it might consume him. He unconsciously clinched his fists so that the nails wounded the palm as he muttered: "Vengeance, mine. I will repay, saith the Lord."

It was for many long years that Christopher rode a solitary and broken-hearted man—many long years before he was permitted to lay aside his burden of flesh and lie down gladly in the little churchyard by the side of her whom he loved. Two centuries have passed since Deliverance Southwick suffered her martyrdom. Both she and her persecutors sleep quietly, while above them is the thoughtless, work-a-day bustle of New England life. When the stern Puritans rise to receive their last sentence, how many gray-headed figures will confront them in meek but terrible accusation! Let us be thankful that both are subjects for these same infinite mercy, that both will be judged by a Judge who will make no error.—The Independent.

Richardson the Architect. The Springfield Republican has a very appreciative article on Richardson, the great American architect. He was born in Louisiana in 1838, graduated at Harvard in 1859, and after spending several years in Paris, he came home to find his father ruined by the war, and he himself was reduced to great straits, until his plan for the Church of the Unity, Springfield, was accepted, which was the first of the many smiles fortune afterwards lavished upon him. The article concludes as follows:

The record of Mr. Richardson's works includes a goodly number of libraries, churches, warehouses, residences and large public buildings. These, taken in the order of their production, show an ability to evolve an endless variety of effects out of the few forms to which all sensible architecture is limited. He had his defects professional and personal; but always in his buildings the masses are noble, the expression is truthful; the detail lovely and appropriate; the supreme law of utility beautifully expressed dominates all his handiwork. So far as concerns historic style, he took up the ideas which Byzantine and Romanesque architects were forced centuries ago to drop in an undeveloped state and he

created out of those ideas superb and consistent schemes of construction and decoration. "Common sense first, then fitting ornament;" this was the secret of his greatness as it is of the meanness of those who belittle architecture by reversing his motto.

Thus, from the poor young man supplying in the haughty shop of the Tiffany's, Richardson rose to be the fount and origin of what is after all the most important art movement of the age—the American art movement. Art always springs from and revives with architecture, which, preceding painting and sculpture according to unalterable laws, forms their necessary basis and nutriment. American architecture must flower before American painters and sculptors can create a national style. It is not, then, exaggeration to say that Richardson is the father of American art.

The man and his works are a tremendous power to-day. His method—utility, truth, beauty—is the universal method of good art.

His successes changed his mode of life. He had the generic southern sure-luxurious, lavish, aristocratic, self-centered. He rightly proclaimed to all seeking his services a high tariff of fees, gradually enlarged his office which was joined with his home, till it became a wilderness of offices, tenanted by a tribe of enthusiastic draughtsmen for whose instruction his splendid library and collections were brought together, and for whose relaxation tennis courts were provided, and who, when they had to work late, were soothed, we are told, by champagne suppers. His studios became veritable art museums, the master himself ransacking Europe for photographs for his beloved assistants, who in their turn, adored him as the Old Guard adored the Little Corporal. Clients and corporations sought him. His time grew to be as precious as rubies, he became a monarch, dominating pupils, clients, and the whole order of beings and things which pertain to a great architect's office with a magnificent despotism, eager and thankful for the homage loyalty paid him, untiring and ambitious past belief. He made plenty of money and spent vast sums. Nothing was too expensive. Draughtsmen of wines, he had to have the best. Great physicians were prescribed for harassing ailments which made life agony for him, but in his singular style he kept on working, burning the candle at both ends. The sense of standing on the brink of the grave was never absent from his mind for years, and it never terrified or even discouraged him. Once he finished four of his crowded offices he betrayed his inward sadness, his reluctance to relinquish work, saying sadly: "So much to do, so much to do, and to think that at any moment I may die!" He died suddenly at the end of April, 1880, not long after finishing the design for the Cincinnati chamber of commerce.

In his prime Richardson was a man of commanding stature, fine physique and face, and he carried himself like a king. His later years he grew very stout, an infirmity which seriously complicated his other bodily ailments. When he was in Germany, some one pointed him out to a German gentleman who greatly admired the American architect's productions. The foreigner looked in astonishment at Richardson's huge body and exclaimed: "Mein Gott, he is just like one of his own buildings!" As Mr. Richardson grew vaster in size he became more monumental in manners. All his belongings showed his largeness of disposition, even to the great black characters which covered his rough note-paper. He was loving to the last, in the home circle; amiable and considerate with his subordinates—a fine trait in a hasty-tempered man. He disliked lady clients because they invariably dictated how he should plan their houses. Otherwise he was tolerant enough of them. Once he was in a photographer's gallery in New York, with a party of ladies, and at their behest he donned a cowl and gown which lay at hand, permitted himself to be photographed as a monk; and, in spite of his beard, made a very jolly friar. In this photograph, as in the famous picture by Herkomer, his face is illuminated by a strange smile, Olympic we should call it.

Mr. Herkomer's painting had rather an amusing origin. When the English artist was in Boston, he called on Richardson one day and curiously informed him that he had come to paint his picture. Richardson protested that he was too poor a man to pay offhand for one of Herkomer's pictures; but the latter replied that all this had been arranged in his mind beforehand. He wanted none of Richardson's money, but he did want to build a house and he begged the architect to make the plans and to accept his own portrait in payment. The two great men agreed; and Mr. Herkomer is to-day finishing with his own hand the beautiful London house which was conceived in the wonderful library in Brookline, where the master-spirit will never again sit and dream over his glories in stone.

OH, WHAT A COLD! This is the season for sudden changes in the weather, and a great many "take cold" either in their head or on their lungs, causing Coughs, Hoarseness, and Sore Throat. These troubles can be soon relieved and cured by taking Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific, which acts directly on the Throat and Lungs, entirely removing these difficulties.

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NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

American Women Abroad.

It may be of interest to know how other than American women travel. We made the acquaintance of a handsome, highly-educated young lady from Finland. She is a teacher in the Seminary, (Normal School) for girls. It is a position difficult to obtain, as not only is a good salary provided, but, from time to time, such teachers are given a six months' vacation, with full salary and a travelling stipend besides; the object being to give the teachers an opportunity to recruit and extend their knowledge by learning how schools are carried on in other lands, provided the cities visited have schools in session. Such a favored teacher is our young lady acquaintance, about twenty-eight years of age, and speaking English and German besides her own language. When she heard that we were intending to go on a three weeks' excursion to Italian cities, Rome included, she begged leave to join us, and we were only too glad to have her company. Leaving our heavy luggage in Bern, we prepared for our Italian trip a valise of moderate size, containing sufficient for two ladies' necessities, and light enough to be carried by us in case no porter should be at hand to help us. The Finnish lady joined us, carrying in one hand a small botanic press, and in the other a tiny satchel, ten inches by eight, containing a volume of Charles Dickens, a tooth-brush and a comb. Startled with fear that she might have a trunk packed for her journey, which is a nuisance in Italy, especially as we none of us speak Italian, I asked where was her luggage. "Here it is," she replied. "I have nothing but these two things," holding out her hands. "I thought I would need more, because my traveling dress is new, and of quite a thin woollen material." When I inquired about under wear, she coolly replied, "That I can buy whenever I need it, and can leave the soiled clothes behind me; this arrangement will be no more expensive than yours, as you pay ten and twenty cents to the porters for lifting your valise from room to omnibus, omnibus to station, station to car, and vice versa." So we started; are at present in Genoa; have spent eight days on our excursion; and we find that the Finnish lady is perfectly in the right. She is as sweet and neat-looking a young lady as can be desired, and goes about with perfect independence—think of it, ye travellers—of porters and omnibuses. She makes also such purchases as are needed from time to time, and if she buys presents for friends in the far off Finland home, they are small but valuable, and just "Charles Dickens" in the satchel.—(Dr. Marie Zakrzewska in Woman's Journal.)

Louisiana has five newspapers edited by women.

Mme. Christine Nilsson is an honorary member of the Young Women's Christian Association of New York.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is to be presented with a testimonial purse and address by her English admirers, in recognition of her plucky stand for author's rights in the case of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

Dr. Caroline S. Rogers, of Rochester, N. Y., has been appointed examining physician to the female department of the State Industrial School. This is the first instance of a lady physician being appointed to such a position in the State institutions.

There is no manner of doubt that the sphere of women is properly to be enlarged, and that republican governments in particular, are to be saved from corruption and failure only by allowing to women this enlarged sphere.—[Harriet Beecher Stowe.]

When a man can walk up to the ballot-box with his wife or his sister on his arm, voting places will be far more agreeable than now; and the polls will not be such bear-gardens that refined men will be constantly tempted to omit their political duties.—[Harriet Beecher Stowe.]

The classes connected with the Boston Women's Educational and Industrial Union were opened this week. During the past year the lunch-room in connection with this organization netted \$1,000. The carnival to be held in December promises to excel the kindness of last year. It will be a representation of a market-place in Venice.

The Chicago Central W. C. T. U. carries on two day-nurseries (where an aggregate of over 14,000 children were cared for last year), two kindergartens, two industrial schools, two medical dispensaries, a waifs' Sabbath school, a nightly gospel Temperance meeting, a free lodging house for girls, where over 40 were cared for last year, a lodging house for men, where 60,000 were lodged during the year, and a lunch room just opened.

It is announced that a woman of Philadelphia, Mrs. Beasley by name, has made a fortune "by the most remarkable invention ever achieved by the mind of woman." This wonderful achievement was a machine for the making of a barrel, for which a patent was taken out in 1884, up to which time barrels had been made almost wholly by hand. One may naturally wonder if this is really more remarkable or valuable than other inventions of women, the discovery of the uses of and the manufacture of silk, for instance, attributed to a Chinese empress ages ago. At any rate those in a position to judge say that it cannot be now ascertained just how many inventions women are responsible for, as the difficulties of patenting bring them out always falling into the hands of men.

It is the testimony of distinguished men that "a republic can be made permanent only by the virtue and intelligence of its people." Are women people? Has woman a share in the virtue and intelligence of this country? Go to the jails and penitentiaries where the vicious are confined, are they all women? Go to the Sabbath schools, churches, missionary meetings and places of prayer where the virtuous gather, are they all men? Go to the graduating classes of our high schools, are the graduates all boys? If men have all the virtue and intelligence, then let men do all the voting, but if woman has an equal share, beware how the imprint of her influence is withheld from the political life of this republic.—[Geo. W. Bain, Kentucky.]

MUSICAL NOTES.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

If the advance sale of season tickets is any criterion, the coming season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts will exceed in financial and popular success all previous ones. The \$12 rehearsal seats were disposed of at auction last Monday, and commanded heavy premiums. The highest premium paid on one seat was \$88.50, while the others averaged from \$30 to \$50, many going higher. For the \$7.50 seats men began to line up at 9 a. m. Saturday morning, and by night the line reached half way down to Winter street, being mainly composed of messengers, boys, and good order was preserved however, and a sharp outlook kept for any cheating. All seats unsold for rehearsals or concerts may be obtained at the box office in Music Hall at the regular rates after to-day, (Friday.)

THE PROMENADES.

The Promenade concerts completed an unusually successful season on Wednesday evening of this week, the event being marked by the first appearance of Miss Lillian Russell, who sang several selections with orchestra. The soloists for the first part of the week were: Saturday, Mr. Francis Walker; Monday, the Schubert Club of male voices, under the direction of Mr. Arthur W. Thayer. Mr. Neundorff is to be congratulated upon the emphatic success which the concerts have made under his conductorship. He has shown excellent taste in constructing his programs, in combining the classical with the more popular, singing all classes of patrons. The membership of his band has been the very best, most of the men coming from the ranks of the Symphony Orchestra. Tomorrow (Saturday) evening, a benefit will be tendered to Mr. Neundorff, when a fine program will be presented, the regular orchestra being largely augmented. In the first part Mr. Campanari will sing, and Beethoven's Battle of Vittoria symphony will be given, together with some popular music. The second part will be devoted entirely to Wagner, the following being an outline of the program: Overture, "Tannhauser," aria, "O Lovely Halls," from "Tannhauser," Frau Januschowsky; "Entrance of the Gods into Walhalla," from "The Rhinegold;" "Ride of the Valkyries," arrangement for orchestra, by Mr. Neundorff, of the "Götterdämmerung," from the first act of "Siegfried;" "Song of the Rhine Daughters," from "Die Gotterdammerung;" The third part will consist of a vocal duet and selections from Verdi's "Aida." Such a program as this should not fail to crowd the house.

THE WORCESTER FESTIVAL.

The 31st annual musical festival of the Worcester County Association occurs on Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 at Mechanics' Hall, Worcester, under the direction of Mr. Carl Zerrahn, and all indications promise a most successful event. The principal works to be given are Beethoven's cantata, "The Praise of Music;" the "Mazurka," Requiem, by Verdi; "Moses in Egypt," selections from the "Barber of Bagdad," by Peter Cornelius; Schubert's setting of the 23d psalm, and the "Messiah." The complete list of soloists is as follows: Sopranos, Mme. Giulia Valda, Miss Marie Howe, Mrs. Theodore J. Toedt, Miss Marguerite Hall, Miss F. M. Dutton and Miss Emma Juch; contraltos, Miss Hope Glenn, Miss Clara Poole, Miss Mary H. How; tenors, Mr. Max Alvary, Mr. Theodore J. Toedt, Mr. George J. Parker; basses, Mr. D. M. Babcock, Mr. Ivan Morowski, Mr. Ben T. Hammond, Mr. Charles I. Rice and Mr. Myron W. Whitney, and Herr Franz Kneisel, violin; Miss Ella Kidney, violin; Mme. Teresa Carreno, piano; Herr Xavier Rietter, French horn; M. Mole, flute, and M. Sautet, oboe.

CLIPPINGS.

Joseph Hoffmann has been forbidden by his physicians to come to this country this year to fulfill his contract with Mr. Abbey.

"Erminie" this week at the Globe. "Nadje" will be seen in Boston near the holidays.

During the recent opera season at Covent Garden the following operas were performed, viz: "Faust," seven times, "Lohengrin," six, "Carmen," five, "Figaro" and "Les Huguenots" four, "Don Giovanni" three, "Traviata," "Rigole to," "Lucia," "Trovatore," "L'Africaine" and "Guillaume Tell" twice, and "Luceria Borgia," "Il Barbiere," "Fra Diavolo," "Magic Flute," "Un Ballo," "Aida" and "Meistersinger," once each.

In Calliope, Dr. Bridge's new cantata, written for the Birmingham Festival, the composer has introduced a set of tiny double gongs, intended to imitate the clanging together of the brazen bowls as they hung upon the trees and were blown about by the wind before the oracle of Dodona.

The advance sale of tickets to the annual music festival of the Worcester County Musical Association was the largest ever known in the history of the association. There were 1182 seats disposed of, most of them bringing high premiums. The highest premium paid for a single ticket was \$88, and nearly 200 were sold at \$5 and over. The receipts for seats were \$5910 and for premiums \$2830. The premiums are \$800 larger than last year, which were the largest on record up to that time.

Mme. Nordica's (Lillian Norton's), success in the continental cities of Europe has been most pronounced, and she has recently added greatly to her reputation in Berlin by a performance of Marguerite in Gounod's "Faust." The circumstances attending this performance were somewhat curious. Mme. Nordica sang in Italian, as did her Faust, a German (or Polish) tenor named Gorski; but the rest of the company all sang in German, while the part of Siebe was undertaken by a baritone! Even Gounod might not have recognized his own work under such conditions. The Berlin papers protest against this "unnatürliche Sprachmischung."



WARNER'S LOG CABIN REMEDIES—"Sarsaparilla," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hops and Balm," "Extract," "Hair Tonic," "Liver Pills," "Pain-Expeller," "Rose Cream," for Catarrh. They are, like Warner's "Tippecanoe," the simple, effective remedies of the old Dog Cabin days.

FARMERS! Are you interested in Poultry fancy or common? If so, send 25 cents in stamps or otherwise, to THE FANCIES' REVIEW, CHAS. N. Y., and receive the spiciest poultry paper published a full year. It contains 16 pages, 64 columns of thoroughly practical matter with illustrations. For 6 cents in stamps we will send three back number. Examination, 49

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Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn

RAILROAD.

Summer Time-Table, June 25, 1888.

Leave Boston for Lynn at 6.52, 7.30, 8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3, 3.30, 4, Express, 4.30, 5 (Express), 5.30, 6, (Express), 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9.20, 9.50, 10.50 and 11.20 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 6.10, 6.20, 7 (Express), 7.30 (Express), 8 (Express), 8.30 (Express), 9, 9.30, (Express), 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10 and 10.45 p. m.

Winthrop, Ocean Spray & Great Head.

5.50, 7.14, 7.44, 8.14, 8.40, 9, 10, 11 a. m.; 12 m.; 1, 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3, 3.30, 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10.15 p. m.

Sundays—10, 10.30, 11, 11.30 a. m.; 12 m.; 12.30, 1, 1.30, 2, 2.30, 3, 3.30, 4, 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Boston for Lynn every even hour and half-hour from 10 to 9.30 p. m., inclusive, and 10.15 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 9.30, 10 and 11 a. m., then 11.30 a. m., and every even hour and half-hour until 9.30 p. m., inclusive.

All trains stop at West Lynn. All trains stop at Point of Pines after 9 a. m.

JOHN A. FENNO, C. A. HAMMOND, G. T. A. Sup't.

Boston, June 25, 1888. 38 ft

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON & BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9.30 a. m.; leave Boston 3 p. m.

NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market, Post Office, BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchants Row, 155 Congress Street, 154 Franklin Street. Post Office address, Box 153, Newton.

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Mortgagee's Sale of

Real Estate.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William H. Park to Joel Edmunds dated November 21st, 1877, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex, 50 dist. lib. 1457, folio 492 for breach of the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the tenth day of October 1888, at five o'clock, in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—A certain tract or parcel of land situated in that part of Newton in said County of Middlesex known as Newton Corner, containing eleven thousand square feet more or less and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the westerly corner of the premises on the southeasterly line of Brook street and at the northerly corner of the land of one Whit- woods one hundred and fifty feet and ten inches to a corner of land; thence at about a right angle northerly by land of grantor and land formerly of Roy and Park about seven and four feet; thence about northwesterly by land of one Blackwell one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches to Brook street; thence southwesterly on said Brook street seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.

The above described premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments if any. \$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Parties desiring to see the premises or to make bids, please call at time and place of sale or of Albert Gates Jr, 120 Tremont St. Boston.

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Boston, Sept. 11th, 1888. 49-34

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Armstrong sells a very handsome slipper for a dollar.

—The best elder vinegar for pickling can be obtained at Knapp's.

—Mrs. Brooks has moved into Mr. Horace Conson's house on Lyman street.

—Mr. H. Blaisdell has returned from a visit of several months in the South.

—Miss Florence Paul and her cousin, Miss Bessie Rice, have returned to Smith College.

—Mr. LeRoy Randall, a banker of New Milford, Conn., is spending a few days here.

—Mr. Fountain has returned to the carpenter business, as his former patrons are glad to learn.

—Miss May Lawrence, formerly of this village, has been visiting Miss Edith Ellis, this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher of Cypress street returned, last Monday, from their vacation.

—Mr. John Stearns of this village is one of the men who voted in 1840 for Gen. Harrison.

—Miss Florence Wood has returned from a pleasant visit of several weeks at Burlington, Vt.

—Miss Minnie Chester of Cypress street, leaves to-day for Vassar College, where she is now a senior.

—Mr. and Mrs. James D. Greene are expected home soon, and will occupy their house on Chase street.

—Mr. Charles Groat has begun moving into his house on Park street, which has been extensively remodelled.

—Prof. George Hovey returns to his duties at the Richmond Va. Theological Seminary the last of next week.

—Miss Gertrude Crane of Lake avenue leaves on Monday for Ithaca, where she is a sophomore in Cornell University.

—Miss Marion Nickerson of Institution avenue is spending this week with her uncle, Mr. Henry Cobb of Newton.

—The house on Centre street, now occupied by Mr. Holden and his family, will soon be leased by Mr. A. J. English.

—Mr. Charles S. Davis, Pleasant street, returned, last Monday, with his family, from their summer vacation in New Hampshire.

—Mr. Holden of Centre street will soon leave his present home, and will move into Miss L. A. White's house on Pleasant street.

—Mr. Harry Pinkham, who graduated in June from Brown University, has been visiting Mr. Gustavus Forbes of Centre street, for a few days.

—There are, we hear, between forty and fifty cases of malaria here in this village; the doctors all are talking about this epidemic and its cause.

—Rev. Dr. Furber preached a very able and interesting sermon in the Methodist church last Saturday, Dr. Clark being still unable to officiate.

—Mrs. Eliska Bassett and Miss Anna Bassett, of Parker street, have returned from Plymouth, N. H., where they have been spending a fortnight.

—Rev. R. H. Ferguson, with Mrs. Ferguson, nee Newell, leave Newton Centre tomorrow, the 21st, for Upper Burma, where they go as missionaries.

—The bell which has been cast for the new Baptist Church has been placed in the tower of the church. It is very large and the tone is very pleasant to listen to.

—The Cleveland and Thurman flag-raising will come off next week, and it is hoped to have Mayor Russell of Cambridge, the Democratic candidate for governor, as one of the speakers.

—Col. E. H. Haskell entertained, last Saturday evening, ex-Congressman Long and wife, Hon. Levi C. Wade and wife, Col. L. F. Kingsbury and wife and Judge Bishop and wife.

—In Mrs. Thorpe's school for those troubled with defective speech, are two pupils from Washington, D. C., one from Scotland and others from other parts of the country.

—Messrs. Robinson and Thompson have returned from their visit to the Maine State Fair, and tell some wonderful stories of the sights they saw. Their friends accuse them of having caught the Maine imagination.

—The house owned by Mr. Luther Paul on Paul street, and lately occupied by Mr. Onthank, the portrait painter, is being raised. A new cellar has been dug near Mr. Leonard's house, where it will be moved.

—At the Congregational church on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock will be held the quarterly meeting of the Temperance Union. Rev. Geo. S. Bowers of Newtonville will make the address and the public are invited.

—Rev. C. H. Rowe, who lately resigned at Whitman after a successful pastorate, is now finding a time of rest and recuperation at Newton Centre with his family. His son has just entered Colby University as a student.

—It is with great regret that the many friends here of Mr. B. P. Shillaber have learned that he is suffering from his old enemy, rheumatism, and has so far been unable to make his annual visit to his daughter, Mrs. Clement.

—Master Hugh Jameson, who lives at the Missionary Home, met with a painful accident last Saturday evening while the fireworks were being set off at the Republican rally. A Roman candle, prematurely exploded, and severely injured Master Jameson's hand.

—Mr. John D. Philbrick of Parker street has leased his farm lands and is to turn his attention to raising flowers for the Boston market. English violets, he has raised for several years. He is building a new and spacious green house for this purpose.

—Some mischievous boys presumably, made Crystal Lake a present of one of the dump-carts belonging to the workmen connected with the Baptist church, some time ago. The cart was discovered standing in the lake on Thursday morning and was recovered.

—Mr. S. D. Garey met with quite an accident while driving around the Reservoir on Wednesday. Some part of his goddard buggy broke, letting the seat down on the ground, and the frightened horse ran for some distance before it was stopped. Fortunately Mr. Garey was not injured.

—Mr. J. C. Kittredge and family, who have been occupying Mr. James D. Greene's house on Chase street for the past three years, have removed to Boston, and will have rooms at the Victoria for the winter. In the spring they intend to build, either in Newton Centre or some of the other suburban towns.

—The Prohibition party will hold a grand rally at Associates' Hall, Newton Centre, Monday evening, Oct. 21st. Rev. Mr. Cobb of Newton Centre, Rev. W. I. Haven of Boston, Rev. O. P. Gifford of Boston are to be the principal speakers. It is expected that Mrs. Alice Osborne, the celebrated soprano, will sing, also a special quartet.

—The fall field day of the Newton Centre Gun club will be held to-morrow, and the arrangements have been completed for

a very enjoyable trip to Mt. Wachusett, Princeton. The party leave Boston to-morrow at 11 a. m., from the Boston and Albany depot, connecting at Princeton depot with a four horse tally-ho stage, for the mountain. They will return on Monday afternoon.

—Since the disbanding of the Charles Ward Women's Relief Corps, a number of the ladies of Newton have been considering the advisability of reorganizing the corps upon an independent basis. At a meeting held in Newton Centre, last Friday afternoon, an organization was perfected and the following officers were elected: Mrs. Mary E. Bates, M. D., president; Mrs. James P. C. Hyde and Mrs. R. D. Morehouse, vice-presidents; Mrs. Kathleen Phipps, chaplain; Mrs. Francis Brigham, secretary; Mrs. E. E. Stiles, treasurer; Miss Nellie Chatfield, conductor; Mrs. C. P. Townsend, assistant conductor; Miss Lavinia Brown, guard; Miss Theresa Rowe, assistant guard. The corps is named the Charles Ward Women's Relief Corps, in honor of the deceased brother of Rev. C. P. Hyde. It contains prominent workers of the disbanded corps, and the charitable work already begun will be carried out by the new organization.

Death of Rev. Edward Cooke, D. D. Rev. Edward Cooke, D. D., died Tuesday at his residence here, after a long and painful illness. He has lived here with his family for over four years, most of the time in very poor health, but he has won the respect and affection of all who came in contact with him. His death ends a long and useful life, in which Dr. Cooke never spared himself, when there was work to be done, or needy ones to be helped towards a higher life.

He was born in Bethlehem, N. H., in 1812, and his parents could only afford him the advantages offered by a country school during the winter months. He had a high ambition to improve himself, and at the age of 17, walked to Portland, Me., where he had friends, and entered into the employ of a baker, a worthy Christian man, who soon recognized the young man's ability, and gave him an opportunity to enjoy what opportunities for study outside of working hours that that city afforded. The young man early united with the church, and in company with others, formed a club for personal improvement, and attended an evening school, when he learned all that could be taught there. Encouraged by his friends, who recognized the marks of future promise, he set out for Kent's Hill seminary, Readfield, Me., where he supported himself by manual labor and by teaching, and prepared himself for Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., which he entered in 1834, and graduated in 1838, with high honors, having paid all the expenses of the course himself.

He then taught at Amenia, N. Y., for two years, with such success that he was elected principal of the Pennington Seminary, in New Jersey, where he remained for seven years, preaching as occasion offered, and winning a high reputation as a teacher. At the end of that time he was transferred from the New Jersey to the New England Conference, and was pastor of churches in Saugus, Charlestown and Boston. But he was not permitted long to leave the teacher's profession, and was chosen president of Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., which was founded largely by the gifts of the late Amos A. Lawrence of Boston. He brought the college up to a great degree of prosperity, and gave it a high standing among Western schools. He remained there for seven years, after which he served two years as pastor of a church in Milwaukee, and then returning to New England, was called to preside over churches in Cambridge and East Boston. During this time he was honored with the degree of D. D., from Harvard, and was chosen one of the board of examiners. He then was called to preside over Wilbraham Academy, one of the oldest of Methodist schools, and remained there ten years, giving it a high rank among the preparatory schools of the state. He was then persuaded to accept the presidency of Clinton University, at Orangeburg, S. C., a school for colored youth, founded largely through the benevolence of the late Hon. Lee Claflin, father of Ex-Gov. Claflin, where he conducted his active life, and remaining in charge seven years, and winning the respect and esteem of the people of the state. He secured large appropriations from the state, and made the school an excellent one, paying special attention to the needs of the students. The theological department was especially good, and the college farm was called the model one of the state. His work was interrupted by the failure of his health and he came home to New England to die, but for a time his health rallied, and he has passed the last four years in comparative comfort. His death will bring sorrow to hundreds of his former pupils, who are scattered in almost every state, north and south.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral services took place from the Methodist church, Thursday afternoon, and were very largely attended. The exercises for the funeral services were arranged by Dr. Cooke before death, and agreeable to his request the quartet opened the service by singing the hymn, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord." The scriptures were read by Rev. J. B. Gould of Cambridge, Rev. B. K. Phipps of Cambridge, Rev. W. I. Haven, who had been a student under Dr. Cooke, a member of his faculty at the university at Orangeburg, S. C., and his former pastor in Newton, spoke very tenderly of the impressions made upon him by Dr. Cooke in these various relations. Rev. Dr. Crowell of Lynn, who was a classmate of the deceased in the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Ct., spoke of his long and pleasant acquaintance with him and offered an impressive prayer. Mrs. Louise B. Spere sang "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. McDonald. Among those present at the services were: Dr. Hovey, Prof. Stearns and Prof. English of the Newton Theological Institution; Rev. Dr. Furber, Rev. A. E. Lawrence and Rev. T. J. Holmes of Newton Centre; Rev. Dr. Warren and Dean Huntington of the Boston University. The pallbearers were: Hon. Alden Speare, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Rev. W. I. Haven, Mr. E. M. Fowle, Mr. James A. Woolson. The remains will be taken to Keeneburgport, Me., today for interment.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—W. B. Wood and family have returned from Newburyport.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith are home from their vacation trip in New Hampshire.

Mr. John Galvin is putting in a cellar for a house on his lot, corner of Walnut and Boylston streets.

—Madame Manson has returned, after an absence of many weeks, looking as fresh and vigorous as ever.

—The grand dictator will visit Crystal Lake lodge, K. of H., Sept. 17, accompanied by Deputy Master, Mr. Thresher, to Mr. Charles P. Clark, Jr., this week.

—Miss E. Everett Bird has his family at home after an absence of three months at Robinson, Me., the former home of Mrs. Bird.

—The Chatanqua club held their first fall meeting with Mrs. Richards. Papers were read giving an account of the summer outings of its members.

—Messrs. Mead, Mason & Co. have been awarded the contract for the building of the brick block, and work upon the same has been commenced.

—Mr. T. W. Mullen has sold a lot of land fronting on Boylston street, to Mr. Harrison, who has commenced a cellar for a double tenement house.

—Mr. Anna Crafts has let his house, just vacated by Mr. Thresher, to Mr. Eben Shute, who will occupy it as soon as the necessary repairs can be made.

—Mr. Robert Turner, who has had charge of the Bacon farm for many years past, has accepted a position in the employ of the Newton Rubber Works at Upper Falls.

—The house formerly occupied by Rev. C. P. Mills on Walnut, opposite Hyde street, has been leased, but we are not able to give the name of the party having leased the same.

—Miss Elizabeth Rand, who was one of the Tourgee party which sailed for Europe in June, arrived in New York on Monday by steamer Anconia from Glasgow, reaching home on Tuesday in good health.

—Miss Churchill, one of our most popular teachers, has been granted a leave of absence for one term, which she will spend at Provincetown, with her sister, Mrs. Stephen Cook whose husband has just died.

—Mr. Thomas White has purchased of Miss Louisa Pierce two lots of land fronting on Centre street, and adjoining his estate in the rear, there being in both lots about 2500 feet, and we hear that the price paid was ten cents a foot.

—Mr. Isaac R. Perkins of Narragansett Pier, R. I., and Miss Clara A. Loring, eldest daughter of the late Frederick Lowe of Suffolk, England, were married by the Rev. C. P. Mills at the residence of Mr. F. A. Skilton on Wednesday of this week.

—Mr. S. B. Thrasher has given a deed of the lot of land, corner of Forest and Boylston street, to Mr. T. D. Sullivan. The price paid was \$800 for about 19,000 feet of land. Mr. Sullivan has also purchased a lot of land of Mr. T. W. Mullen, fronting on Boylston street.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mrs. Albert T. Mansfield is visiting in the place.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Glover are at Tabary, N. Y.

—Mr. F. J. Hale is enjoying a quiet vacation at Nantucket.

—We are pleased to state there are no new cases of scarlet fever in the place.

—Eliot station is well patronized, the village people finding it quite a convenience.

—The social six gave a very large dancing party in Prospect Hall on Friday evening of last week.

—Miss Nellie Bird has returned from New York, where she has been for a number of months.

—The Good Templars indulged in an old-fashioned spelling match at their regular meeting on Thursday evening.

—Many from our village attended the Republican rally and disfiguring at Newton Centre on Saturday evening last.

—Revival services have been continued through the week at the Methodist church, much interest being manifested.

—P. C. T. Willard Marney attended the session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Taunton on Wednesday of this week.

—Young Robbie Threlfall, who had a leg broken in the run-away accident a short time ago, is doing very well and will soon be able to get about again.

—Mr. Eliska Sanderson will preach at the Baptist church, Sunday morning. The following Sunday Rev. Thomas De Gruechy, a former pastor, will preach.

—A petition has been presented to the city government asking for an electric light at the corner of Boylston street and place, and the city government has agreed that light is needed in no other part of the village any more than in this locality. We hope the city government will heed the petition and give us the called for illumination.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—The 75th anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of St. Mary's church will be observed on the feast of St. Michael and all Angels, Saturday, Sept. 29, at 10.15 a. m. Service with Holy communion, at which the rectors of the other parishes in Newton will assist, and the Rev. Dr. Shinn will make an address. Communion for the occasion, including a Te Deum and antiphon by Dudley Buck, 5 to 10 p. m., reception at the rectory. It is expected that many former parishioners and some of those now venerable, who have been absent, will be at the service in 1813, will be present. The occasion promises to be of great interest. It is hoped that friends from the other parishes will make the pilgrimage to the mother church on this day.

At the service in the morning, 10.45, the rectors will preach an historical sermon. In the evening at 6.30, addresses are expected from the Rev. Dr. Stearns of the diocese of Eastern, the Rev. Wilbur W. Sever, rector from 1850 to 1864, the Hon. Alex. H. Rice and Prof. Daniel B. Hagar of Salem.

—Miss Cora A. Burns, organist of St. Mary's, has resigned her position. Miss Burns has been absent in Germany through the summer. Her increasing professional duties in Boston render it necessary that she should have no additional charge. She will be greatly missed by all. Her playing has aided much in securing the high standard of music attained by the choir. Mr. Ernest Froese of Beverly, who has filled the position during her absence, has accepted the place thus vacated. The parish is to be congratulated in securing an organist of much experience and well known ability.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 30.

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I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep—had to walk the floor. I purchased Elv's Cream Balm and am using it freely, it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the one medicine above all others made to cure catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alums or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

Employment Office,
Centre St., Sumner's Block, opposite Newton National Bank.

1832 ESTABLISHED 1887

HUBBARD & PROCTER,
PHARMACISTS,
Successors to
Chas. F. Rogers,
BRACKETTS' BLOCK,
NEWTON, MASS.

NEWTON
DIRECTORY.
The preparation of the
Newton Directory
—FOR—
1889, No. XI,

will begin at an early day, and it is the intention of the publishers to make it the most complete number yet issued. All departments of the book will be enlarged and improved, and a handsome map of the city will go with each book.

A New Departure.

Besides the matter heretofore included in the Directory, there will be given in this issue a Street Directory of the Inhabitants,

which is to be arranged by houses in numerical order as they occur upon each street, the streets being given in alphabetical order.

All such names as usually appear in the general directory will also be included in this street directory while the names of all persons in business will appear in the street directory twice, once at the residence and once at the place of business. Thus the name of every citizen will appear in the book twice, while the names of all business men will appear

Four Times,
doubling the number of names heretofore appearing in the

DIRECTORY,
and largely increasing its size as well as the labor of making it.

The Publishers believe that this new department of the Directory will be found a very valuable aid to all citizens, and hope in making it to further serve the public.

DREW, ALLIS & Co.
Worcester, Sept. 18, 1883.

FINE
Tailor Made
CLOTHING.

New FALL STYLES of the Latest Novelties just received in

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.

Prices low for strictly first-class goods, and we keep no other. Every garment guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer or money refunded.

Save one profit by going up one night at
592 Washington Street, Boston.

White, Cross & Co.,
Successors to
C. C. MOULTON & CO.,

Pearmain
AND
Brooks,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
(Members Boston Stock Exchange.)
51 State St., Boston, Mass.
Orders by mail promptly executed. Correspondence solicited. Good bonds and mortgages on hand for immediate delivery.
SUMNER B. PEARMAIN, L. LORING BROOKS.

LUMBER.
GILKEY & STONE,
ARSENAL ST., WATEROWN.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS DIRECTLY

ROBERT BLAIR,
(Formerly with A. W. Snow.)
PRACTICAL PLUMBER.
Having had 16 years' experience in the business, satisfactory work is guaranteed. Estimates given.
Shop corner Centre and Walnut streets, Newton Highlands.
Residence, Station St., Newton Centre. 5-1y

VIRGINIA F. BRYANT, M. D.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS.
Office hours until 10 A. M., and after 5 P. M., at former residence of S. D. Whittemore, Corner Forest and Chester streets. A few patients can be accommodated with board and rooms.
Boston Office, 102 Boylston Street; Hours 3 to 5 P. M.

To all Whom It May Concern.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Newton and Ward Six in particular that he has opened a custom boot and shoe shop at

Basement, opposite Sumner Street.

Where he is prepared to make to order on the shortest possible notice Ladies' and Gents' Fine Boots and Shoes; also repairing of all kinds done first-class. His expenses are comparatively nothing and he intends to give the benefit to his customers. Here are some of his prices, hemlock soles and heels, \$1.00; Union Leather, \$1.00; oak tan, \$1.25. Patches at all prices, rubber work done at short notice. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

T. FINNEGAN.
Sidney P. Clark,
—AGENT—
STATION STREET, - NEWTON CENTRE.
REAL ESTATE to sell and to rent. Farms Houses and Land in all parts of New England. Rents collected and Mortgages negotiated.
BOSTON OFFICE, 178 WASHINGTON ST.

WM. G. SAUER,
CONTRACTOR.
For Mason Work, Cellars, Drains, Caissons, Wells, and other like work. Call on or address at Newton Centre, 407

ARTHUR HUDSON.
Analytical and Pharmaceutical
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.
(28 years experience in the business.)
WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON
Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity always in stock.
Physicians' prescriptions compounded, with accuracy at all hours.

Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

CHEMISTRY.
With a large and thoroughly appointed Laboratory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line of his profession. Investigation as to the composition of matter conducted by analyses or syntheses, according to most approved methods. Analysis of potable waters, milk, etc., a specialty.

The Senior Druggist of Newton.
TELEPHONE 7979.

Atherton Rubber Co.'s
Rubber Clothing
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
For Sale by
Dealers in Newton.

Atherton Rubber Co.,
26 A Kingston Street, Boston. 42

Private School.
Miss L. M. FRIEND and Miss E. M. COOK
Will open their private school on
Pelham St., Newton Centre

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

OL. XVI.—NO. 51.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

We wish to call your attention to our additional Retail Clock Store, 500 Washington Street, corner Bedford, where we propose keeping the same rich variety of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Outside Garments that we are displaying at our large store, Chauncy Street, Essex Street, and Harrison Avenue.

These new store-rooms have been made very attractive, and we respectfully invite you to call and examine our choice selection of goods.

We still continue our extensive Retail and Custom Department in connection with our Wholesale Store, Chauncy Street, Essex Street and Harrison Avenue, under the same management as heretofore, where our operatives will always be the popular goods of our own manufacture, and where our patrons will have the benefit of our immense wholesale stock to select from, together with choice importations from the leading London, Paris and Berlin manufacturers.

Clothes of our own manufacture are not to be found in this city outside our establishments.

Every garment warranted to give perfect satisfaction to the purchaser.

Respectfully, Springer Brothers.



SEAL GARMENTS FURS.

We have now open one of the most carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stocks of

FINE FUR GOODS to be found in New England, comprising Seal, Sable and Fur-lined Garments.

Also every description of the smaller furs and fur trimmings, all of the choicest and most reliable character.

Prices as low as CHOICE goods can be sold.

Joseph A. Jackson,
412 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. 51

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC now has a larger SUBSCRIPTION LIST, a larger CIRCULATION, and a larger number of readers than any other Newton paper. Its circulation is constantly increasing, and it gives nearly double the amount of local news and reading matter furnished by any other Newton paper.

WEST NEWTON English and Classical School.

Thirty-sixth year begins Wednesday, September 10th, 1888. A Family and Day School for the sexes. Prepares for College, Scientific Schools, Business, and for an intelligent and capable manhood and womanhood. Send for catalogue to

Nathaniel T. Allen,
West Newton.

Refers to any parent or guardian whose children have been in the school.

KINDERGARTEN.

MISS FANNIE L. SMALLWOOD
Will re-open her Kindergarten on
Church Street, NEWTON, MASS.
September 10th, 1888.

A. B. ALLISON

Will resume piano-forte lessons with pupils on and after
September 17th.
Address Newton, Mass.

CHAS. A. FARLEY,

Piano & Organ Tuner.
The Ivers & Pond pianos for sale or exchange at the lowest prices on easy terms of payment.
Address P. O. Lock Box 22, Newton.
Residence, Washington St. 2d from Hovey.

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BANKERS,

35 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

HENRY E. COBB, ARTHUR L. SWEETSER,
CHARLES E. EDDY, C. H. WATSON,
ARTHUR F. ESTABROOK

C. E. WHITMORE, D. W. COOLIDGE,
C. E. WHITMORE & CO.

BROKERS.

Stocks & Bonds, also Grain & Provisions.
131 Devonshire Street, Boston,
Rooms 18 and 19. Private Wires. Telephone.

PLUMBING.

REMOVAL.

Timothy J. Hartnett,
has removed to

Brackett's New Block,
Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton.

where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders with the same care and personal supervision as in the past. Having had seventeen years' experience on lock Bay work in the city of Boston, and over 25 years on some of the best work in the city of Newton, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed. Have water attached to the leading modern water closets at store for inspection and information of house owners and others. The thorough ventilation of the drainage system of buildings a specialty. First class mechanics employed and first class work solicited. Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision. Contractor for gas piping. 35 ly

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RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
Williams Street, OFF CENTRE, NEWTON.
Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

Children's Hair Cutting

AT
JOHN T. BURNS'

COLE'S BLOCK, over H. B. Coffin's Store.

We wish to state to the Public that we will take special care of the CUTTING OF CHILDREN'S HAIR, and also with every other branch of our business.

B.—LADIES' SHAMPOOING done at their homes at the moderate price of 75 cents.

Charles S. Holbrook,

Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.

44 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.
POSTOFFICE BOX 241, NEWTON.
Insurance placed in reliable companies at lowest rates.

Established 1860.

A. J. MACOMBER.

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
—AND—
OPTICIAN.

64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.
Everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

Henry M. Field, M. D.
Takes this opportunity to notify his patrons that he will be absent from Newton from Sept. 12, for about a month, being occupied with his annual lecture course at Dartmouth Medical College.

Number Your Houses

And so obtain the FREE POSTAL DELIVERY. If you do not know your number enclose a postal Card, addressed with your name and street to the City Engineer, West Newton, who will return it with your correct number. You can get the best

Bronze Metal Nickled Plated

2 inch numbers at

BARBER BROS.

HARDWARE STORE,
No 415 Centre Street.

Don't delay as the inspector from Washington says it seems the only thing wanted.

CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY.

NEWTON OFFICE:
Summer's Block, opposite Newton National Bank. Work done well and promptly. Work taken Monday to 2 p. m., and returned Thursday night. Received after Monday and up to Thursday, returned on Saturday. Holland and lace curtains a specialty.

THOMAS SINCLAIR,

Practical Upholsterer

Upholstery in all its branches. Hair Mattresses made to order and remade. Window shades made of the best material and only the best fixtures used. Every shade warranted to give satisfaction. Prices as low as is consistent with good work and material.

E. A. W. HAMMATT,

Civil and Consulting Engineer,
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Room 29.

Surveys and Plans for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Landscape Work. 24

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.

(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)
Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite Hancock St. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. 51 y

WANTED,

2 Young Men

about 18 years of age in our wholesale department to learn the business. Must live with parents. Good places for the right boys. Apply to

Geo. H. Flint,
at R. H. WHITE & Co's., between 9 and 10 a. m

CHURCHILL & BEAN

Tailors & Importers,

Fail Importations Just Received.

503 Washington St.

BOSTON.

We have obtained the services of **MR. J. W. KNOWLES**, of Newtonville, a Cutter of high standing.

G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.

J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

Small, cosy house within five minutes of Newton Depot. Would be rented to a desirable family for \$300 a year. Apply to

F. G. Barnes & Son,

27 State Street, Boston. 51 lt

CARPETS.

We assure our customers that our stock was never larger and more complete in all grades than at present.

While we ADVERTISE no prices, we only ask customers to look at our goods, and satisfy themselves that our assortment is as extensive and OUR PRICES AS LOW as the LOWEST ADVERTISED.

Childs & Lane,

116 Tremont St., Boston.
Nearly opposite Park St. Church. 514t

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Prof. G. P. Chick's School,
Cotillion hall, Huntington Ave., Boston.

Near Boston and Albany Station,
Classes commence in October.
Day and Evening Classes. Children's and Adults' Classes.
Pupils from the Newtons and Auburndale furnished with free railway tickets. Send for circular.

INSTRUCTION,

On Cornet & Baritone.
Instruments for sale or to let. Address

W. A. PARKS,
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Private residences fitted with
Electric Call Bells,
Gas Lighting Apparatus, etc.

Repairing a specialty. Orders sent by mail or left with Barber Bros., Newton, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 173, Newton, Mass.

NEWTON CEMETERY.

A very desirable lot on

Cypress Avenue,
will be sold at a low price.

APPLY TO
F. G. BARNES & Son,
27 State Street, Boston. 50 2t

MISS G. L. LEMON,
Teacher of

Pianoforte and Voice.
Will resume lessons, September 25th. Address West Newton.

MRS. R. E. CROSSLEY.

NURSE,
HYDE'S BLOCK, NEWTON. 50 3m

Subscribe for the Graphic.

between the Newton and Watertown Gas Company and the Newton Electric Light and Power Company, has been again postponed to Oct. 11, at 10 a. m.

—Miss Elizabeth Hamlin, who has been in Europe studying music for the past four or five years, has been engaged as a member of the double quartet of Grace church, and sang for the first time last Sunday. Her voice is a clear soprano of excellent quality and compass, and she is considered a great addition to the choir. The leading contralto is Miss Cousins, who has also recently returned from a year's study in Europe.

—The English Literature Society of Channing Church which has been formed for the study of Browning, will hold its opening meeting on October 9, in the chapel. There will be two meetings each month, and 12 in all; tickets for the course have been placed at the nominal price of 70 cents. They will be for sale at the Newton Bazaar next Monday, when those who wish to join are requested to leave their names.

—His Hawaiian majesty, King Kalakua, has recently sent the decoration and diploma of Knight Companion of the Royal Order of Kalakua to Mr. G. D. Gilman of this city. The cross of the Order of Kapiolani was given him, with several others of our citizens last year, who were associated in the attention; paid the queen and her royal highness in their visit to Boston. Mr. Gilman was a resident of the island for twenty years and personally acquainted with the members of the royal family.

—The clouds which had drooped over the Garden City for a week lifted on Saturday afternoon in season to allow a visit from a section of the A. M. Club. The party left the train at Woodland station, and walked to a hill in the vicinity. Prof. Niles gave a short description of its formation and geological character, speaking particularly of the distinctive features of a mountain which is a study name for a hill of this kind. The address was instructive and highly appreciated by those present.

—John Ayles, a driver of Jennison's West Newton express, was thrown from his team Tuesday evening near Crafts street. The accident was caused by an imperfection in the road, the wheel sinking down and allowing the wagon to coil with a telegraph pole. His back was severely injured and he was otherwise bruised. When the wagon struck the telegraph post, the wagon pole was broken, and the horses cleared themselves and ran up Washington street to Newtonville, where they were stopped. The pole was forced many degrees out of the perpendicular, and the electric light wires had a violent shock. Mr. Ayles was taken to the residence of Dr. Seales by Officer Henthorn, and subsequently removed to his home in West Newton.

NEWTON CAUCUSES.

DELEGATES TO REPRESENTATIVE AND ALDERMANIC CONVENTION.

Republican caucuses were held in all the wards, Thursday evening, to choose delegates to the representative and aldermanic conventions. There was no opposition to the nomination of ex-Councilman French for alderman, but there was a warm contest over the successor to Representative Walworth. The two candidates are Mr. G. D. Gilman and Mr. E. W. Cate, both of ward Seven. In the ward one caucus, Mr. Gilman carried it by one vote, 19 to 18, but a resolution was passed, asking him to declare his views on the temperance question. Mr. Gilman carried the ward seven caucus 23 to 14. This gives him 10 votes, and Mr. Cate will have sixteen votes from other wards, leaving nine delegates whose preferences are not known at this writing. There will probably be a warm contest in the convention and the friends of each candidate feel confident of success. Following are the delegates.

Ward One—Representative convention, E. W. Cate, W. E. Hawley, Geo. L. Whitney, Joseph W. Gregg, W. H. Mendell; aldermanic convention, W. F. Slocum, B. S. Grant, Henry F. Ross, C. W. Beal, C. A. Cunningham; ward and city committee, H. V. Pinkham, Joseph E. Bird, J. F. Paine.

Ward Two—Representative convention, E. W. Cate, W. E. Hawley, Geo. L. Whitney, Joseph W. Gregg, W. H. Mendell; aldermanic convention, W. F. Slocum, B. S. Grant, Henry F. Ross, C. W. Beal, C. A. Cunningham; ward and city committee, H. V. Pinkham, Joseph E. Bird, J. F. Paine.

Ward Three—Representative convention, E. W. Cate, W. E. Hawley, Geo. L. Whitney, Joseph W. Gregg, W. H. Mendell; aldermanic convention, W. F. Slocum, B. S. Grant, Henry F. Ross, C. W. Beal, C. A. Cunningham; ward and city committee, H. V. Pinkham, Joseph E. Bird, J. F. Paine.

Ward Four—Representative convention, W. B. Atherton, G. H. Bourne, G. D. Harvey, Allen Jordan, G. M. Fiske; aldermanic convention, J. B. Stewart, E. E. Moody, M. A. Noyse, H. G. Hildreth, C. H. Sprague; ward and city committee, C. H. Jordan, W. B. Blood, W. B. Atherton, J. H. Rummels, prompter.

—Miss Morgan, a missionary from Persia, gave an interesting account of the work in that mission field at the residence of Mrs. Charles Billings, Franklin street, Wednesday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Baker have returned from their summer residence at Hyannis. Mr. Baker has enlarged both his stable and house there during the last month.

—The first society of the season of the Methodist Society was held at the church on Wednesday evening, a large number being present; there was no formal programme but the evening was passed in a social manner.

—The Y. M. C. A. service last Sunday afternoon was conducted by Mr. H. J. Woods. The meeting was a very interesting one and a very large number took part. Next Sunday Mr. J. Wesley Barber will conduct a praise service, beginning at 4 p. m.

—Mr. J. Wallace Goodrich announces a public organ recital, to be given at the Newton Baptist Church, Church St., next Thursday evening, Oct. 4, at 7.45 o'clock. Mr. Goodrich will be assisted by Mr. Willis E. Nowell, violinist. All are cordially invited to be present.

—Owing to the fact that Gov. Robinson of council for the Newton Electric Light and Power Company is at present engaged in an important court case, the hearing set down for Wednesday before the gas commissioners, of the controversy

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL.

OF THE NEWTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AT CITY HALL.

The Annual Festival of the Newton Horticultural Society was held at the City Hall, Thursday evening, the largest number for years past being present.

President Leeson presided and spoke of the importance of the work of the society, the evidence of the good it was doing, as shown by the gardens and lawns about the city. The show this year, he said, the most successful one of recent years, and the credit of making it so was due in a great measure to the zeal and energy of the secretary, Mr. L. H. Farlow. He referred in feeling terms to the death of Prof. Heman Lincoln, who had ever been one of the most zealous members of the society.

It was expected that Governor Ames would be present at the Festival, as he had promised to do so before his recent illness, but although he was getting well, as the people were glad to know, he could not attend such meetings. Of the others who were expected, Lt. Gov. Brackett was detained by official business, Collector Saltonstall was kept at home by illness, and Ex-Congressman Long had not sent word, but he must have had some excellent reason, as he was a man of his word. He had the pleasure however of introducing Ex-Gov. Rice, a man who was capable of filling all vacancies.

Ex-Gov. Rice was received with great applause and made a very interesting and pleasant speech, referring to his fondness for Newton as his early home, and also to the good work which the Horticultural society had done for Newton. His remarks were received with much applause and showed that Newton people have a very warm feeling for their former fellow citizen.

Short addresses were also made by Representative Slocum, ex-Postmaster General King, and Mr. J. F. C. Hyde, after which the meeting broke up, a vote of thanks being passed to ex-Governor Rice.

Mr. Gilman's Position.

Mr. Gilman makes the following response to the inquiry made of him at the Ward 1 caucus:

Mr. C. Bowditch Coffin, Dear Sir:—Referring to your letter of the 27th, "submitting by direction of the citizens of Ward 1, two questions relative to temperance legislation, I would say: That for years, I have "favored legislation favorable to the cause of temperance," that in my public and private life, I have done what seemed my duty and was my pleasure to do, to advance and sustain that good cause. I have advocated, and am willing still "to advocate measures to help stop the sale of intoxicating drinks."

Should I be honored by my fellow-citizens by the nomination and election as a Representative to the General Court from Newton, and recognizing as I do the great evils of intemperance, I shall be happy as best I may to do what I can to further that good cause. It may not be amiss in this connection to state still further that I am in favor of submitting to the people what is known as "the prohibitory amendment to the constitution" for their decision. I am in favor of any legislation that will enable our civil power to perfectly enforce laws on the subject of intemperance, that I believe that saloons should and must go, that Christianity, as well as good statecraft, call for all such measures as will best conserve to such an end.

As far as I know of their opinion, I am in accord with those leaders of the temperance movement in our state that have brought us so far on our way to the consummation so devoutly wished for by every good citizen and well wisher of his fellowmen.

I remain yours truly,
G. D. GILMAN.

The Newton Co-operative Bank.

The regular meeting will be held at Newtonville in the office of the Secretary, J. C. Fuller, opposite the R. R. Station, on Tuesday next at 7.30, when the monthly dues will be paid in and about \$2500 will be sold. For the information of some of our readers who contemplate borrowing but who do not entirely understand the matter of premiums, we republish the simple explanation which has already been given.

The money is offered for sale at auction. The bids are in sums of five cents and multiples thereof, and these bids are bids of so many cents premium to be paid each month for every \$200 borrowed in addition to the regular rate of interest which is fixed by statute at 6 per cent. The successful bidder takes the whole amount up to \$2000; he wishes, and the rest of the money is then set up again to be bid for by him or others, the limit on any one bid being \$2000.

The Independents Organizing.

At a meeting of the Independents of the Ninth Congressional District, held Sept. 27, 1888, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Committee of Independents of the Ninth Congressional District hereby indorses the nomination of the Democratic party, of Edward Burnett of Southborough, for representative to Congress from said district and heartily recommends him to the suffrages of Independents of the District."

At the same meeting, the following committee was appointed to confer with the Democratic committee of the Ninth District:

Francis W. Bird, Moorfield Storey, Edw. Atkinson, Robert Bleakie, Henry Lambert, George C. Hodges, John S. Farlow, John W. Carter, Andrew Fiske, Horace W. Fuller, F. E. Raymond, 2nd, J. Edmundson, Brown, Samuel Y. Nash, H. E. Bothfield, Lyman K. Putney.

The Largest In Boston.

When you go to Boston to buy furniture, go where the largest assortment can be found. B. A. Atkinson & Co. can show you every variety you desire, in any style and at the lowest prices. In their advertisement to-day they enumerate some of the many attractions at their store, which covers more floor room than any other furniture establishment in Boston.

The Boston School of Oratory.

so thoroughly applies the "Delsarte" system as to command attention of every one contemplating a public life. The fact that Dorothea Dorr, of the Union Square Company, Miss Maud Craig, of the Museum, Miss Blanche Daly and Miss Alice Crawford, of the Dalys, are graduates from this school, is sufficient recommendation.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER EXTRA APPROPRIATION DEFERRED—THE ELECTION OFFICERS.

Both branches of the city government met Monday night the board of aldermen in special session. Mayor Kimball presided and there were present Aldermen Johnson, Nickerson, Pettie, Childs and Ward.

ELECTION OFFICERS.

The following list of election officers was read by the mayor:

Ward 1—
R—R. O. Evans, warden; Ed. A. Smallwood, deputy warden.
Seth C. Stevens, clerk; Charles H. Stuart, deputy clerk.

Ward 2—
D—Henry P. Dearborn, warden; John F. Payne, deputy warden.
Willard S. Higgins, clerk; Alfred B. Tainter, deputy clerk.

Ward 3—
D—Henry P. Dearborn, warden; John F. Payne, deputy warden.
Willard S. Higgins, clerk; Alfred B. Tainter, deputy clerk.

Ward 4—
D—George E. Johnson, warden; Edw. H. Kensey, deputy warden.
Henry H. Mather, clerk; G. Lyman Snow, deputy clerk.

Ward 5—
R—Albert J. Grover, warden; John W. Howe, deputy warden.
Charles H. Hale, clerk; George H. Osburn, deputy clerk.

Ward 6—
D—S. M. Jackson, warden; W. F. Woodman, deputy warden.
Z. Long, clerk; G. E. Wales, deputy clerk.

Ward 7—
R—A. W. B. Huff, warden; J. E. Hills, deputy warden.
M. Clark, Jr., clerk; H. C. Daniels, deputy clerk.

Ward 8—
R—Robert B. Edes, inspector; J. W. Howard, deputy inspector.
G. W. Lamson, inspector; L. H. Farlow, deputy inspector.

IRON SERVICE PIPE.

Alderman Childs moved that the petition of Dr. Dean for permission to use iron pipes at his house at Newton Highlands, be taken from the table, and said that he thought the request should be granted. Many people do not like lead pipes, and the objection to iron pipes was that they might fill up, but he knew of iron pipes that had been in use ten years and they had not filled up yet. It was foolish to refuse iron pipes when wanted, and he moved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Alderman Pettie seconded the motion and said that the rule requiring lead pipes seemed to him arbitrary, and perhaps the city would be liable if any harm came from the use of lead.

Alderman Ward said that in his own case he had put in iron pipes, and had been ordered to dig them up, but he did not think the rule a reasonable one.

After a rather prolonged discussion, an order was passed refusing to adopt the recommendations of the water board and directing the board to grant the petition of Dr. J. R. Dean for an iron service pipe.

THE LOWER FALLS BRIDGES.

A petition was presented, signed by the residents of Lower Falls, stating that as the Washington street bridge would be closed for repairs about three months, and as the only other way to get to the business part of the village from the railroad station was over a high hill, it would be a great damage to local business and a great inconvenience to the people; if the city would contribute \$150, the town of Wellesley would contribute a like sum, and a committee of citizens would build a temporary bridge to cost about \$500, the citizens themselves contributing the balance of the required sum.

Alderman Pettie said that the temporary bridge would be marked "A private way," and as none of the city officials would have anything to do with constructing the bridge, the city would not be liable for any accidents that might occur. The citizens were willing to take full responsibility for the bridge and only asked that the city should contribute to a committee of citizens who would have the work in charge.

An order was then passed appropriating \$150, to be paid to a committee of citizens, when the work was completed, to be charged to any funds left after completing the bridge, or to the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses.

MOSSES A. NOYES.

of Ward Four sent in a communication stating that he was assessed in 1887 on \$7,500 of personal property, mortgages and other non-assessable property, that such assessment was illegal, and asked that the tax of \$118.50 which he paid upon it be refunded to him. The communication was referred to the assessors.

RULES WERE SUSPENDED.

On motion of Alderman Pettie and C. H. Newhall was granted a license to move a building at Newton Highlands, used for tenements and stores.

THE RESIGNATION.

of Peter R. Mullen as a special police officer was accepted and he was granted an honorable discharge.

NEW WATER MAIN.

A communication was received from the board of health, recommending that the water board be authorized to lay a water main on Boylston street, westerly from Florence street, to the three or four houses located there, without requiring the full five per cent guarantee, the cost of the same to exceed \$1,150.

Alderman Nickerson said that the houses which would take the water would probably pay one half of the cost

of the water. The board of health had examined the wells now used by the occupants of these houses, and had found that the water was impure, and they were unanimously in favor of having the work done.

Alderman Johnson said he did not see why the city should exact a five per cent guarantee of one man and then make an exception in favor of another. He thought all citizens should have the same treatment.

Alderman Nickerson said that in this case the health of these people was at stake and therefore he was in favor of transgressing the rules. The main in question was not a very long one but it would have to be laid through rock, which made the cost rather excessive and there were not people enough there to pay the usual guarantee. When the water was first introduced, the mains were carried to other parts of the city without any guarantee. He was in favor of requiring a guarantee, but in this case it seemed hardly fair to do so.

Alderman Pettie said the recommendation came from the board of health as a suggestion. The pipe laid on Station street to Thompsonville was laid without a guarantee, because the board of health ordered it as a sanitary measure, not because they had any particular love for Thompsonville and the same was true here.

Alderman Childs said if the wells were the water was dangerous to health and he would be in favor of the main being laid whether the cost was \$1100 or \$11,000. The season of typhoid fever was at hand, and an epidemic might start there which would spread through the whole city. He thought it would be a good idea for the board of health to instruct its agent to make a thorough investigation of all the wells in the city, and when any were found impure, to order their use discontinued.

Alderman Johnson said he did not object to letting these people have water, but he did object to taxing one man and allowing another to have the same thing free.

Alderman Pettie said these people would pay the regular tariff for water, but that section ought to have had a main pipe when the other pipes were laid. The greater part of the city had main pipes without a guarantee and all parts of the city ought to have been treated alike.

Alderman Childs said that the board of health had the power to order the main laid as a sanitary measure, and it would be better to do it when they recommended it.

Alderman Ward stated that when the other main pipes were laid it was the intention to lay a main through this section, but the money did not hold out and the work was not done.

A vote was then taken and the request of the board of health was complied with, the proper order being passed that the expense should not exceed \$1150.

NUMBERING STREETS.

The city engineer reported the plan of numbering the streets for the new postal district of Newton, with the regulation as to the size of number to be used, and the houses were ordered to be numbered within thirty days. The penalty for not obeying the order is a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$20 for every day in which the order is not obeyed, so that it would be economical to obey the order at once. The district embraces wards One and Seven, and a small part of both wards Two and Six.

HIGH WATER SERVICE.

The following petition was received: To the Honorable, the Mayor and aldermen of the City of Newton:

The undersigned, citizens and taxpayers of the city of Newton, respectfully represent that they are subject to much inconvenience and expense by reason of their inability to obtain water for domestic uses, from the supply furnished by the city, except in a limited way in the basements and lower portions of their dwellings. The insufficient pressure under which the water is delivered to consumers makes it necessary, in order to enjoy its use above the lowest parts of their houses, if indeed it can be obtained at all, to provide cisterns or tanks to be constantly filled by pumping, either by hand or by steam power.

They further respectfully represent that for this partial and insufficient use of the water they pay the full rates charged by the city for adequate service; and that this condition exists in districts whose development is of importance to the growth of the city and should be encouraged by securing to their residents an equal enjoyment of the public resources of the city for whose support they are equally taxed.

They therefore pray that your Honorable Board take such steps as may be necessary to establish a high service in the water-works of this city; and further respectfully suggest that by taking for use in this connection the summit of Washburn Hill, above the present reservoir, there would be secured for the public enjoyment a pleasure ground of unsurpassed beauty, which otherwise must be soon lost by reason of private occupancy.

The undersigned respectfully request to be heard before your Honorable Board upon this matter at such time as may be assigned.

(Signed) Leverett Saitonstall,
William R. Dupes,
D. B. Shade,
J. H. Sawyer,
Ralph H. White,
George C. Lee,
A. D. S. Bell.

Alderman Pettie said that the question of a high service had been before the water board for a number of years. No definite steps had been taken but a good deal of the initial work was being done. There was no opposition save the cost, and a hearing was not needed to satisfy the board of the necessity of having it. Some people think it could be put in at a small expense, but it would necessitate having a new pump, possibly the present water supply would have to be increased, and new pipes would have to be put in for the district to be affected by it. The water board had been studying the problem and surveys were now being made to get elevations, etc. The engineer expected to be ready to report by Friday, and the Oak Hill district would also be considered. The hearing might be had at a later meeting. The petition was received and the question of a hearing postponed.

PETITIONS.

W. F. Hahn, of Newton Centre, petitioned for a sixth class liquor license; referred.

Mrs. Mary Sloan of Pearl street was granted a license for an intelligence office.

On motion of Alderman Nickerson, the rules were suspended, and W. B. Dowse granted a license for the erection of a stable 16 by 29 feet, on Winthrop street.

ANOTHER HIGHWAY APPROPRIATION.

Alderman Nickerson presented an order for the Highway committee, authorizing the construction of a wall on Brighton street, in front of John F. Farlow's estate, of such height as to be satisfactory to Mr. Farlow, and for which he would waive all claims for damage

from the changing of the grade of the street, to cost not over \$600, and to be charged to the assessment of taxes of 1889.

Alderman Childs said that if the highway department had not money enough left for this and other work, he would move to lay the order on the table and make the sum large enough to cover the necessary work, if it was \$10,000. If the work needed to be done, the Council ought to vote money to do it. The streets ought to be fixed, but he knew of no reason why an exception should be made of Brighton street. Appropriate money needed in one lot, and the Highway committee come in and state the condition of the streets, and the amount of money needed, and vote it all in one sum.

Alderman Nickerson said that Mr. Farlow claimed that he was damaged by the way things were left, and he may bring suit against the city if the work is not done.

Alderman Childs said there were a number of streets which needed to be fixed up fully as much as Brighton street. The practice of cutting in gravel upon them had been followed, until in many cases the road bed was higher than the sidewalks, and in rainy weather the water stood on the walks, making them impassable. The streets should be fixed up if it cost \$15,000.

Alderman Ward said that he could not fully agree with the last speaker. The Highway committee had a certain amount appropriated to spend on the streets last year's committee ought to have known what was needed or done this year. Of course it was possible to spend any amount of money on the streets. There were many jobs, partly done and left, and had to be done over. A wall street was an instance; land had been given to the city for widening the street, but only part of the street had been widened, and the street had been left unsightly for some 12 years. The residents on the street did not complain, as they knew that Mr. Farlow felt that he had no right to have the money laid out to be spent on the streets, and it was necessary to keep the streets within a reasonable limit in order not to drive people from the city. He thought no work should be done unless it was absolutely necessary. As for Brighton street, he knew that Mr. Farlow felt that he had no right to have the money laid out to be spent on the streets, and it was necessary to keep the streets within a reasonable limit in order not to drive people from the city. He thought no work should be done unless it was absolutely necessary. As for Brighton street, he knew that Mr. Farlow felt that he had no right to have the money laid out to be spent on the streets, and it was necessary to keep the streets within a reasonable limit in order not to drive people from the city. He thought no work should be done unless it was absolutely necessary. As for Brighton street, he knew that Mr. Farlow felt that he had no right to have the money laid out to be spent on the streets, and it was necessary to keep the streets within a reasonable limit in order not to drive people from the city. He thought no work should be done unless it was absolutely necessary. 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PROHIBITION RALLY.

NEWTON TEMPERANCE MEN INAUGURATE THE CAMPAIGN.

A Prohibition rally was held in the City Hall, West Newton, last Saturday evening, and was largely attended, many ladies being present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. H. A. Inman, who introduced Hon. John C. Park, justice of the Newton police court, as chairman of the evening. When Judge Park arose he was greeted with applause. He called upon Rev. Mr. Daniels, who offered a fervent prayer, after which His Honor gave his reasons for supporting the Prohibition party. Under our constitution, said the speaker, each one of us are sovereigns, but we are only sovereigns on election day, and our sovereignty is represented in the act of depositing our ballot. The duty of citizens today is to examine the various parties and see with which one we can conscientiously act. I have looked at the platforms of the two dominant parties, and I can see little difference between them. Looking at the various propositions contained in the platforms of the prominent parties, and after reading carefully, I find no diversity of opinion except

AS REGARDS THE TARIFF.

And how about this tariff issue? The Republicans claim that the Democrats favor free trade, while the Republicans believe in taking the duty off whiskey and thereby make it free. The rum-shop proprietors put out a sign which reads, "Free Pool," now under this familiar advertisement will be placed another which is to read, "Free Whiskey." I cannot vote for the Democratic party because it admits that it is pledged to the liquor interest and I cannot expect to secure honest legislation through the Republican party in the way of temperance measures, because the influence of the liquor interest retards and effects its action.

I was one of the original worshippers of Daniel Webster, but when he got off the right track I assembled with a few others and formed the Free Soil party. The Free Soilers persisted

IN THEIR FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLE.

until the Whigs agreed to adopt our principles and unite with us in the formation of the new or Republican party. The time has arrived when we must again band together for principle and carry on the fight until either one of the dominant parties is forced to take up and carry on the reform which we have inaugurated. We remember how 3,000,000 men were freed from servitude and we know that 800,000,000 of people are suffering today from a slavery that is worse, the slavery of intoxicating drink. A vast amount of money is invested in the liquor business and it exerts a great influence and power. We must meet it. We find that moral suasion has no effect with the liquor dealers; it doesn't work. The only way to deal with them is to punish all violations of the law.

NEWTON IS A PROHIBITION CITY, but I am told that some of the men who vote for no license have their jugs set out from Boston and keep liquor in their houses. The workingmen and poor people have as much right to drink as the man who can afford to keep his demijohn. I recall an incident in my experience as judge of our police court, said the speaker, which I will relate. A woman told me that the sale of liquor worked strangely. She asked for a glass of lager in a certain place and was refused, but she was told how she could get it. Accordingly she wrote a postal to the man who kept the store and ordered a case which was delivered at her house. The result, to use the washerman's language, was that she was three times drier than before when one glass would have satisfied her and therefore drank three times as often. Such reasons and circumstances have led me to favor absolute prohibition.

At the conclusion of Judge Park's remarks, he proceeded pleasantly to introduce to the audience as one of the speakers of the evening, Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of Boston, who gave a sparkling and witty speech, making a number of good points in favor of the principles of the cold water men.

He said that he liked the ticket, "Fiske and Brookes and the death of the saloon." He liked the platform of the Prohibition party and thought that old issues and sectionalism should be thrown aside in a contest against the common enemy, the saloon. He said he liked the speaker, and I heard a great deal of sectionalism. I used to cherish hard ideas of Northern people; I thought they would

and tallow. When I came north my views changed entirely and I learned to love the noble, Christian men and women with whom I was thrown in contact. I can rejoice with you that slavery has been overcome, but I tell you my friends that the men who stood up for and against slavery are not the men who are today fighting the battle over again. Newspapers in some sections echo the old cries, and sections of the South have been slandered. The men who purpose to talk and write truthfully about these matters may be rightfully termed the scavengers or scandal-mongers.

The dying Federal soldier was met on the battle-field by the Confederate soldier who fought against him. The dying man called for water which was given to him and he then asked another Confederate to pray for him. The request was not refused and as the man in the garb of the gray prayed to the God of battles, the head of the Federal soldier

was pillowed on his breast, and the hearts of both men were filled with the solemn thoughts of that hour. Today, at this very hour, the hearts of the North and South are beating as one never again to be separated, but closer together in the grand cause which we now advocate.

Our Democratic friends talk about the surplus and Republicans talk about protection. It is wind on the one side and buncombe on the other. One cypher against another cypher with a struggle to see which cypher will get on top. I have talked to old moss-back Republicans who think that the G. O. P. is the greatest and purest party the world ever saw with its record of the past. But I don't care about the past; I want a principle today, something now, not heretofore and perhaps in the future. The tariff question is not really before you. You hear a great deal of talk about the Mills bill and how you hear that the Senate is going to bring in a bill, so as to protect all the

INDUSTRIES IN DOUBTFUL STATES.

I submit to you that this whole

scheme in politics is a question of policy and not of statesmanship. Either party is willing to put one foot in heaven and the other in hell to secure votes. The question today is whether the liquor power shall survive? Both parties are squirming in its power and it is now time to turn the engines of law and order against them. There is an issue above the tariff, the issue of the home. It is the home the liquor traffic seeks to destroy. Talk about the emancipation of the colored people. If you want to help the negro in the South, you must take the grog shop away from him. The poor women who drudge out a miserable existence are seeking your aid; they desire relief from the curse of rum. Can either of the dominant parties

BELIEVE YOU FROM THIS CURSE?

I answer No. Neither the Republican nor Democratic party can give you prohibition and why, because there are too many liquor votes in either party. There are over a million whiskey voters in the Republican party, consequently it dares not give to us the temperance legislation we desire. The same is true of the Democratic party. It also is afraid of the influence of the rum vote. The Democrats acknowledge their love for the liquor interest, but the Republicans are endowed with a vast amount of cheek and gall and the party poses as the friends of temperance. Such gall and nerve is unparalleled in the history of politics.

In conclusion, I will present this thought to you: the old party issues are dead and buried. Young men you must decide for live issues, you must attach yourself to a party of principles and stand firmly on its platform. I don't care if I lose my vote this year; we do not expect to win next year, but we may 15 years from now and if my boys growing up to manhood forget to vote right upon this question,

I'LL LICK HIM SURE.

This question must be settled. Must I appeal to you in vain? Your ancestors were not afraid to stand up with the minority, therefore stick together and roll up a million votes for Fiske and Brookes this year, and then look out for the landslide of ballots which will bring success to the Prohibition party of the future.

After Rev. Mr. Dixon's speech Miss Jesse Stickle sang a solo and was the recipient of a generous measure of applause. Mr. E. Burdon played the accompaniment. Judge Park then introduced Mr. Volney Cushing, Prohibition candidate for the governorship of Maine.

Mr. Cushing was cordially received and spoke at length concerning the issues of the campaign. I have been requested, said the speaker, to tell you how well the Prohibitionists done in Maine. We polled 3,000 votes in the last election as against 1,151 in 1884, a gain of 150 per cent. No other party has made such a gain and if the increase continues year by year, the politicians will be

TORMENTED BEFORE THEIR TIME.

After alluding to the general results of the election, the speaker said, there is a difference between the anti-saloon and the anti-slavery movements. The victims of slavery were not responsible for their condition, but the victims of the alcohol habit are responsible for their condition. There is however an analogy between the two movements. The saloon corrupts society and politics just as slavery brought about a similar result. Thirty-five years ago we had slave power. Today we have the liquor power and its attitude politically is in demoralizing and enslaving the people through the

CURSE OF STRONG DRINK.

In the days of the Free Soil and early Republican movements, it was claimed that no party that had a slavery wing could be trusted to carry out great measures of reform. The Free Soil party declared that the National party was subservient to the slave power and must therefore be abandoned. Hence the necessity of a new organization with the results you are familiar with.

The Prohibitionists declare that a party that has a liquor wing is not to be trusted where questions arise where liquor itself is involved. The old parties, therefore, must be abandoned if we expect to overcome the liquor power. It is

PRACTICALLY THE SAME SITUATION

as existed in the other contest. Our sentiments and principles cannot find free expression through the old political parties, hence the necessity of organizing under a new banner in a contest for principle in the interest of humanity. It is a lamentable fact that the two great parties are subservient to the liquor power but it is true that neither party can take up the issue of the suppression of the liquor traffic as a principle, but simply a policy, political in every sense, to be rejected or accepted according to the circumstances.

The Republican party has repealed as many prohibitory laws as it has enacted. It states they try to satisfy the temperance vote by advocating high license. Republican legislatures have been against the people and for the saloon. Such a party can never settle this liquor question and settle it right. The double policy of the Republican party on the liquor question reminds me of the man who poured syrup into a hoghead of molasses and sold syrup from one end of the cask and molasses from the other. The Republican party draws beer from one end of its cask and cold water from the other. [applause] This will not satisfy the temperance man much longer, for it is impossible to fool the people all the time and the G. O. P. will be soon known as the "Gauzy Old Pretense." It is useless to expect the results we desire from any party that has a liquor wing. Success will be only attained through a party that is a unit for the destruction of the liquor power. In conclusion the speaker gave statistical information and gave strong arguments in behalf of temperance legislation and the Prohibition party.

The County Commissioners Wanted

Within our Borders.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

We understand that a petition is being prepared, calling upon the County Commissioners to cause the carrying out of their order made some fourteen years since, on the widening and improvement of Beacon street, Ward 6, for the travelling public have been imposed upon quite long enough by the Highway Committee, by their neglect of that road bed and sidewalks. We only wish the commissioners could have power the many places neglected by the City officials to the injury of the abutters who have given their lands in good faith for improvements, but the work is not carried out.

Log Cabin Success.

What ails the young men?

Robert Garrett's father left him a fortune of twenty millions. He was from childhood reared in luxury; he received a splendid education with an especial training into a thorough knowledge of railroad management and was expected to succeed his father as a railroad king. Within three years after the responsibility which his father's death threw upon him were assumed, he is reported a broken down man, with mind and health permanently shattered.

George Law is another young man left with millions of money, who is reported among the "wrecks." His father, bred a stone mason, was of gigantic size and strength, with commensurate brain power, so he became a great contractor, then a railroad king and left a fortune of millions for his son to dissipate. The young man is a success as a dissipator.

The founders of both of these great estates were born in the most humble walks of life, grew strong, mentally and physically, by simple living and honest labor and developed into financial giants. Their sons were reared in the lap of luxury and developed into intellectual pigmies.

The great men of our country have not, as a rule, come from the elegant mansions of the cities, but from the Log Cabin remedies are left safe and sound. Simple ways of living, freedom from dissipation and enervating pleasures, simple remedies for disease, effective and which leave no poison in the system, develop brawny, brainy men, who compel the world to recognize their strength and power.

The wholesome, old-fashioned Log Cabin remedies are the only safe and sound for family use. Our grandmothers knew how to prepare the teas and syrups of roots, herbs and balsams which drive disease out of the system by natural methods and leave no after ill effects. The most potent of these old-time remedies were, after long and searching investigation, secured by H. H. Warner, of safe cure fame, and are now put out for the "healing of the nations" in the Warner's Log Cabin remedies.

Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin sarsaparilla and with pure blood giving health, strength, mental and bodily vigor, and you will be successful with the most gigantic financial problems of the age without wrecking health and manhood.

Our Native Teachers.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

I noticed among the items in the GRAPHIC last week, that four young ladies, residents of Newton, and graduates of the grammar and high schools of this city, are teachers in high schools and colleges of other cities. Newton has spent a large sum of money on her schools and is justly proud of them. In past years, I do not know how it is now, the Newton high school stood number two (Cambridge number one) in fitting students for college. The four young ladies mentioned are all graduates of Boston University. Miss Owen, elected for our high school last year, and Miss Davis, elected this year, are also graduates of the Boston University but are not graduates of Newton high school. The other two, Miss State, one is from Lynn, the other from New Hampshire. Why should not Newton employ the ability and talent of its own students, for whose education it has so liberally provided? As the Newton high school stands so well as a preparatory school, it would seem that these four young ladies (and others in the city) who have graduated from the same university are as well fitted to teach in our high school as the ladies chosen. As Miss Davis only graduated from the University in 1888, she can have had no experience in teaching college studies. Now these four ladies are graduates of Newton high school and of Boston University before '88, who have had experience in teaching.

Cambridge high school employs its own graduates after they have graduated from some college, and there are now here some graduates of Vassar, Wellesley and Smith who first graduated from our Newton high school who are teaching out of the city who would undoubtedly prefer to teach where they could live at home. I would suggest that in the future, as vacancies occur in our high school, graduates of that school be chosen to fill such vacancies.

Neglected Highways.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

Has our reputation for fine highways gone? From the amount of swearing about them for the past ten years and more particular the present season might be proof that something was rotten in Denmark. The streets of Boston are noted for their poor condition, and ours might well be classed with them. They have never been in such awful condition as at present. I will admit that the late rains have a little to do with it, but a little, for we fail to see the spring repairs put on them which they are fully entitled to. There seems to be an intractable part of the Highway Committee. The fall of the year is upon us, and the spring repairs not done yet. I would like to name the neglected road beds, but it would take up too much of your space. A ride over Washington street, Ward 2; Watertown street, Beacon street, Ward 6, will give a fair sample of the rest.

The Pilgrims and Puritans.

To the Editor of the Graphic:

Newtonville, Sept. 24, 1888.

"Since 1650 the Plymouth settlers have been waging a hot warfare against the Quakers, and with their stern governor, John Endicott, at their head, have perpetrated worse and worse cruelties upon them."

I quote from a tale in your last issue, which begins with "the little Plymouth settlement," and introduces us to a "Puritan village lying just outside Boston." It seems strange that any one, (especially one who attempts to write a historical tale), should confound two places so unlike as Plymouth and Boston, and yet we constantly meet with accusations of the

kind quoted above, in our current literature. It certainly should be known by every American that the Plymouth (or "Pilgrim") Colony was entirely distinct from the Massachusetts ("Puritan") Colony. John Endicott, the Puritan governor, had no authority in Plymouth, and the "Plymouth settlers" had no part whatever in the persecution of the Quakers, the witcraft horror, the banishment of Roger Williams, or of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, for which the Massachusetts colony were alone responsible.

Yours Respectfully,
L. E. CUSHMAN.

Newton Cottage Hospital.

The quarterly meeting of the Hospital trustees was held Sept. 17, at the Hospital. There were eight members present.

The Treasurer's report showed the following receipts since the last meeting:—

Mrs. Lizzie Brooks, for free bed for one year	\$300 00
City of Newton, appropriation	1000 00
Mrs. Mary T. Goddard, one-half of annual subscription	50 00
Newtonville Woman's Guild for Training School expenses	64 08
Proceeds of Little Fair, Master Edwards, treasurer	2 45
For board and care of patients	247 28
From birthday fund barrels	4 50
N. E. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	5 00
Income from Mrs. Elizabeth Ed- dredge fund	250 00
Interest from Bank balances	52 21
Total	\$1977 11

There is on hand to the credit of the building fund—\$6196 28
The total expenses for the operations of the current year have been—\$3904 70
The same proportion for the remaining 4 months—1922 35
Would make the total expenses for year, \$5827 05

The Executive committee reported that all the eight beds in the Women's Ward, two in the Children's Ward, the bed in Grace Church room and five beds in the Men's Ward were occupied, and that several patients were waiting admission who could not be accommodated.

A letter was received from Mr. W. P. Tyler tendering his resignation as a member of the Board on account of absence from the city for an indefinite time. The resignation was laid on the table and the secretary was requested to write to Mr. Tyler, expressing the appreciation of the Board for his services, and the hope that he would retain his membership as a trustee.

The crowded state of the hospital and the want of accommodation for many patients who need its care, make it extremely unfortunate that funds were not obtained to build, this year, the addition which the trustees so much desired.

E. A. WHISTON.

The Newton Directory.

Drew, Allis & Co. announce in this issue that they are preparing for a new directory of Newton, which will have an important change from the directory of former years. They intend to add to the regular list of names a street directory, arranged by houses in numerical order, giving the list of residents as they occur.

The many advantages of such a work are apparent, and will become more and more recognized as the habit of its use is formed. It will be a supplement to the regular directory, and may be said to form a map in detail of each street, showing the location of the dwellings, with the names of the occupants, hotel-keepers and boarders, and the location of all other buildings, shops, stores, schools, churches, barns, as well as the courts, squares, cross streets, vacant lots, etc. It will be found especially useful in charitable and missionary work, and for purposes of sending out circulars, etc., as it will enable the sender to select such names or such classes of people as may be desired, and in proper routes for easy delivery by messenger.

In foreign countries, house directories are issued for all cities, large or small, as regularly as the general directory, and are considered an indispensable adjunct to it. The nearest approach to the house directory in this country is found in the so-called "Blue Books" or "Elite Directories," which are issued at a high price in some of the larger cities, and contain the names of the well-to-do classes only. The present publication will contain all that is usually given in such books, and in addition a complete list of all other classes of citizens.



LOG CABINS, lacking elegance, were yet comfortable homes. Health and happiness were found in them. The best of the simple remedies used are given to the world in Warner's Log Cabin Remedies made by Warner of Safe Cure fame. Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla.

Mercy is so good a servant that it will never allow its master to die a beggar. The virtues that lie in Warner's Log Cabin Plasters are as beneficent and lasting as the qualities of mercy. Best and cheapest poulticed plaster in the market.

SHIRTS

—FOR THE—

CAMPAIGN.

Faithfully adapted for use on any "platform." "Free Trade" prices, but carefully "protected" against the "tariff." "Constitutional Protection" of all imperfect work or material. "Constitutional Improvements" constantly encouraged. "Civil Service Rules" honestly employed. Most matters of all parties without distinction of race or color promptly ruled in well-made, good-fitting and reliable SHIRTS. Excellent prices, \$1.50.

Finest Dress Shirts with Collar and Cuffs attached, \$2.00

With Fine Pleated or Embroidered Bosoms, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

If not convenient to call at my office will meet customers at any place in Newton or Boston.

E. B. Blackwell,
43 THORNTON STREET.

EDWARD W. CATE.

Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
113 Devonshire St., Room 52.

Residence, Newton.

Mrs. ABBIE C. THAYER,
CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST,
19 CHANNING STREET, NEWTON.

Practices Christian Science Mind Healing as Taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.

J. H. Nickerson,
West Newton, Mass.
- Clothing -

Is now prepared to furnish your Spring Suits from the Latest Styles of Goods, made to order or ready made as you may desire.

Some Special Choice Patterns for SPRING OVERCOATS.

Call and see us before purchasing. We shall be glad to show you our goods.

March 1888.

Dress Cutting School.

The science of dress cutting, draping, and busting taught by the advanced system, by

Mrs. D. B. HODGSON,
Cor. Centre and Jefferson Sts., Newton.

TERMS—\$12 for the system, and \$1 a week for draping and busting. Each pupil can bring a suit of her own and have it properly made.

Linings cut and basted for 50 cents, and paper patterns cut for 25 cents.

Francis Murdock & Co.
Foreign & Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Fancy Goods,
Ladies' & Gents' Furnishings.

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS,
RUGS, TRUNKS,
TRAVELING BAGS, &c.

Agents for the American Steam Laundry Co.

Bacon's New Block, Newton.

NEWTON
DIRECTORY.

The preparation of the
Newton Directory
—FOR—
1889, No. XI,

will begin at an early day, and it is the intention of the publishers to make it the most complete number yet issued. All departments of the book will be enlarged and improved, and a handsome map of the city will go with each book.

A New Departure.

Besides the matter heretofore included in the Directory, there will be given in this issue a

Street Directory of the Inhabitants,

which is to be arranged by houses in numerical order as they occur upon each street, the streets being given in alphabetical order.

All such names as usually appear in the general directory will also be included in this street directory while the names of all persons in business will appear in the street directory twice, once at the residence and once at the place of business. Thus the name of every citizen will appear in the book twice, while the names of all business men will appear

Four Times,
doubling the number of names heretofore appearing in the

DIRECTORY,
and largely increasing its size as well as the labor of making it.

The Publishers believe that this new department of the Directory will be found a very valuable aid to all citizens, and hope in making it to further serve the public.

DREW, ALLIS & Co.

Worcester, Sept. 18, 1888.

Mortgagee's Sale of
Real Estate.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by William H. Park to Joel Edmunds dated November 21st, 1877, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Middlesex, (no dist. libro 1457, folio 432) for the condition of said mortgage deed and for the purpose of foreclosing the same will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the tenth day of October, 1888, at five o'clock, in the afternoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed, namely:—A certain tract or parcel of land situated in that part of Newton in said County of Middlesex known as Newton Corner, containing eleven thousand square feet more or less and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the westerly corner of the premises on the southeasterly line of Brook street and at the northerly corner of the land of one Whitney and running southeasterly in a straight line by said Whitney's land and land of one Edwin Woods one hundred and fifty feet and ten inches to a corner of land; thence at about a right angle northerly by land of grantor and land formerly of Brook street; thence southwesterly on said Brook street seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.

The above described premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes and assessments if any. \$200 will be required to be paid in cash by the purchaser at the time and place of sale. Parties desiring to bid at the time and place of sale, or of Albert Gates Jr., 120 Tremont St. Boston.

JOEL EDMUNDS, Mortgagee.

Boston, Sept. 11th, 1888.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LAWYERS.

JOSEPH R. SMITH.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.

5 Tremont Street, Boston.

Residence, Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands, 491

CHAS. H. SPRAGUE.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW

(Office of the Boston Merchants' Association.)

40 Beilford St., Boston.

Residence, Central St., Auburndale.

JESSE C. IV

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

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TELEPHONE NO. 80.

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ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

WALWORTH FOR SENATOR.

The Newton delegates to the Senatorial convention held a conference last week, and it was found that Representative Walworth had more supporters than any other candidate, and nearly as many as any other two combined. This taken in connection with the strong sentiment in favor of Mr. Walworth in Waltham, as expressed in both the Waltham papers, ought to settle the matter, and the Newton delegates should unite in his favor. Only one of the Newton candidates can be nominated, and it is only fair that the one who is the strongest both in Newton and in the other portions of the district should be supported by the Newton delegates. The Newton Congressional delegation gave them an excellent example of the way not to do it, and also of the way to destroy any influence Newton might have in a convention.

A prominent politician in this Congressional district says that Newton is never taken into account in their calculations, as it can be depended on to be divided in its choice, and that each faction is so opposed to the other that they would rather an outsider should be chosen than the candidate of the other faction. These are "strong words and bitter, and true" also, as was shown in the late Republican Congressional convention.

It is time that such a policy was changed, and the man who pursues it is not loyal to Newton. As far as the Senatorial question is concerned, the several candidates and their supporters are perfectly friendly, and any one who should be chosen would receive the loyal support of all the delegates. They have the opportunity to secure the nomination of a Newton man by uniting on Mr. Walworth, or by going to the convention divided, to run the risk of the nomination going elsewhere. The delegates hold another conference before the convention and it is expected that wiser councils and harmony will prevail.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

It is not a good year for Newton candidates, and Mr. Henry F. Ross was defeated for county commissioner, receiving 14 votes to 6 for Mr. Lunt and 133 for Samuel O. Upham of Waltham. The size of Mr. Upham's majority was a surprise even to his friends. The other county nominations went to the old incumbents, who are too strongly entrenched in their positions for any movement against them to be successful. Indeed, Mr. Lunt would have been renominated without any difficulty if he had not made himself so unpopular with the other officials that they desired a new man.

Middlesex is such a large county, is composed of so many cities and towns with few interests in common, that it is not a matter of great difficulty for the present officials to retain their offices indefinitely. The officials renominated were Joseph O. Hayden of the Somerville Journal, for treasurer, and the Journal can be congratulated on this, as by the law the treasurer controls all the county printing, amounting to many thousands of dollars annually. J. H. Tyler of Winchester for register of probate and insolvency, another position which controls a great amount of patronage for the Tyler newspapers in the county; Capt. J. P. Thompson of Lowell, register of deed in the northern district, and Charles B. Stevens, register in the southern district. There was some opposition to Mr. Stevens, but it amounted to nothing, as he had 100 out of 155 votes cast.

The county committee was chosen as follows: Joseph L. Sargent of Dracut, J. Wesley Kimball of Newton, Henry W. Pitman of Somerville, A. D. Fessenden of Townsend, Lyman Dyke of Stoneham, James Pierce of Malden, A. G. Pollard of Lowell, W. A. Alley of Marlboro, and G. C. Bent of Cambridge. The committee organized by choosing J. L. Sargent, chairman; H. W. Pitman, secretary, and Mayor Kimball, treasurer.

BURNETT RENOMINATED.

The Democrats of the Ninth District renominated Congressman Burnett, which was a merited compliment to the satisfactory way in which he has filled the duties of the office during his first term. The nomination was made by acclamation, on motion of Col. William Aspinwall of Brookline, and several speeches were made commendatory of Congressman Burnett's course.

The report of the convention's proceedings state that Dr. Scott of Blackstone spoke in behalf of the farmers of the

Ninth district and state, who had ever found in Burnett and Russell two of their firmest supporters. The devotion of Congressman Burnett to the labor interest of the district was especially commended by Messrs. Sweeney of Marlboro and Slattery of South Framingham. An increase throughout the Ninth district in votes was predicted by several speakers. The nomination of Mr. Candler gave additional interest to the Democratic convention, as it is acknowledged that the Republican candidate is unpopular with many Republicans, who would have preferred any one of the other candidates.

There is one thing to be said of Mr. Burnett, he is a clean man, personally and politically, he has not sought to set up a Burnett machine in the district by means of post office appointments, but has always sought to have the best men appointed, even if they were Republicans, and the Newton post offices will furnish proof of this. He is not a brilliant speaker, but he has had as much influence as any of the Republicans who have represented the district in recent years, and he has proved himself an earnest and intelligent worker for the best interests of the district.

HIGH WATER SERVICE.

The petition of the residents of Chestnut Hill, at the Council meeting, Monday night, presents the case in a strong light, and shows that something should be done for their relief. The half dozen names on the petition represent some \$7,000 of the taxes raised this year, and if the paper had been passed round, the number of signatures could easily have been doubled. Surely these taxpayers deserve some consideration. One of them, Mr. R. H. White, has just finished what is probably the finest residence in Newton, which is a great addition to the city, and yet he finds it impossible to get water into his house without pumping, and that he must put in a new and expensive apparatus to get water to his house at all. This ought not to have been the case, and would not be now if the proper steps were taken, by the water board and the city government.

It is encouraging to note that the water board expect to have a report from the city engineer on Friday of this week, for the prospects were that it would be about indefinitely, without any action being taken. Newton is a city of residences, and the most desirable portions are just those that would be most benefited by the high water service. The difficulties in the way are not insurmountable and the benefit the city would derive from such a service would more than compensate for the expense.

The petitioners present a very feasible plan, and they evidently will be able to give some valuable points to the water board, to aid its attempt to solve the problem. Definite action cannot be safely delayed on this question, without resulting in serious injury to the future welfare of the city.

THE Republican caucuses declared unanimously in favor of ex-Councilman French for alderman from Ward 7, and he will probably be elected without any opposition at the special election next Tuesday. The delegates to the representative convention are divided between Mr. G. D. Gilman and Mr. E. W. Cate, and the contest is not yet over. Mr. Gilman carried Wards One and Seven, Mr. Cate Wards 2 and 6, and 6 other wards are said to be divided. Mr. Gilman is an old and respected resident, and has many warm friends in Eliot church, of which he is a prominent member. Mr. Cate, as president of the water board, has generously given his services to the city for several years, and his friends think that the city owes him something in return.

We have received a communication from some of Ex-Alderman Harwood's friends, in reply to a disconcerting article in another paper. It was received too late for publication this week, but it is only fair to say that Mr. Harwood was not proposed as a candidate for alderman, because he did not wish to be and he told Mr. French that he would be glad to support him for the position. Consequently it is not true that "hard work" was being done by Mr. Harwood's friends. The opinion citizens have of Mr. Harwood was abundantly shown by the way he ran ahead of his ticket when he was a candidate for office, and there is no reason to think that he would not have done the same again, had he been a candidate, in spite of having awarded the city printing to the lowest bidder.

THE nomination of Colonel T. W. Higginson by the Democrats of the Fifth District is the best choice that has been made by any party in any of the districts in the State. Colonel Higginson is the kind of man Massachusetts used to send to Congress, when she had such a commanding influence in national affairs, an influence that has been lost because the representatives we have sent were overshadowed by the able representatives from other sections. Col. Higginson may not be elected, but his nomination is an encouraging sign, and even his most bitter political opponents can find nothing to say against him.

A correspondent calls attention to the practice of going away from Newton for our teachers and suggests that the preference should be given to graduates of our Newton High School; this is done in other cities, and it proves that those who engage the teachers have confidence in their own schools.

HON. ROBERT O. FULLER has been nominated for Councilor from this district—an excellent choice.

FRUITS, FLOWERS VEGETABLES.

THIRTY-FOUR ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE NEWTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The 34th annual exhibition of the Newton Horticultural Society was opened at the City Hall, Tuesday afternoon. The display of fruits, flowers and vegetables is unusually fine and the arrangement of the plant and fern decorations is the prettiest seen in several years. Entering the hall, one is confronted with a bewildering variety of potted plants and rare exotics tastefully displayed upon a raised platform and on a stand near by is placed an exquisite fern which was admired by the many visitors who came to inspect the numerous attractions to be seen in the exhibition. The platform at the end of the hall was beautifully decorated with plants in bloom and delicate and lovely foliage from the garden and greenhouse. The entire front is one mass of plants and flowers, and the tables arranged upon the platforms for the distinguished guests who graced the exhibition by their presence Thursday evening were obscured to the eye as one stood upon the floor and viewed the wondrous beauty which nature vouchsafed to man. The tables for the display of fruits and vegetables were arranged across the end and lengthwise of the hall and were well laden with the choicest delicacies, tempting to the eye and undoubtedly pleasing to the taste. The display of peaches was not so good as has been shown in former years. The show of apples and pears compared favorably with previous exhibitions and the grapes were large and of great variety. The vegetable display was excellent, this year, and potatoes, green and sweet corn, tomatoes, squashes and even the watermelons looked finely. Some nice looking sweet potatoes were exhibited by Mr. J. F. C. Hyde and gratitudes were awarded for collections of vegetables to several exhibitors.

The following committees appointed to make the awards for prizes: Committee on Pears—J. F. C. Hyde, Chairman, Geo. S. Harwood, Geo. Frost. Committee on Apples—E. W. Wood, Chairman, John Ward, Henry Ross. Committee on other Fruits—Stiles Frost, Chairman, N. W. Farley, W. J. Towne. Committee on Vegetables—C. N. Brackett, Chairman, Wm. Dix, C. W. Ross. Committee on Flowers—W. C. Strong, Chairman, Prof. D. D. Slade, A. H. Fewkes.

Special Committee—Henry Ross, E. W. Wood, W. C. Strong, C. N. Brackett, J. R. Leeson, L. H. Farlow. The several committees completed their labors Tuesday afternoon and prizes were awarded as follows:

FLOWERS.
Green house plants, best variety, C. W. Ross, \$5; second best, L. H. Farlow, \$3; specimen plant in flower, first prize, Augustus E. Perry, (Tuberous Begonia), \$1; specimen plant in foliage, N. W. Harlow, first prize \$1; cactus, best display, Patricia, second best, C. W. Ross, \$2; cut flowers in bottles, first prize, Edwin Fewkes & Son, \$3; second, C. W. Ross, \$2; third, Geo. Ward, \$1; named flowers, first prize, first prize, F. C. Hyde, \$2; Annie B. Town, \$1; parlor bouquet, first prize, N. Matson, \$2; second, James Lester, \$1; hand bouquet, first prize, James Lester, \$2; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; table design, first prize, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$3; second, M. A. Benson, \$2; third, Sarah L. Dix, \$1; basket of flowers, first prize, Mrs. A. D. Wood, \$2; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; decorated table, first prize, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$3; child's bouquet, first prize, Wm. Waldo Truitt, \$1; second, Kate Webb Lockett, \$1; Mrs. A. J. Benson, \$2; six plants, Mrs. A. J. Benson, \$1; two Begonias, C. A. Richardson, \$1; Basket of flowers, Louise Atwood, \$1; two plants, Wm. C. Strong, \$2; stand of foliage, W. C. Strong, \$1; stand of altheas, W. C. Strong, \$1; sunpelopsis variegata, Mrs. Wm. F. Houghton, \$1.

APPLES.
Ten varieties, first prize, C. N. Brackett, \$4; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$3; third, Edward Upson, \$2; three varieties, first prize, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$2; second, William Claffin, \$1; one variety, first prize, Henry Ross, \$2; second, W. J. Towne, \$1; Baldwin, L. H. Farlow, \$1; P. Plimpton, \$1; R. I. Greening, C. N. Brackett, \$1; Roxbury Russet, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; Gratiot for crab apples, five cents each, were awarded to Mrs. C. M. Blumhagen, Charles M. Kimball, Edward Upham and George F. Stone.

OTHER FRUITS.
Peaches—Best 12 specimens, first prize, John Ward, \$1; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; Plums—Best display, first prize, J. F. C. Hyde, \$2; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; Apples—Best display, first prize, J. F. C. Hyde, \$2; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; Concord, E. A. Padlock, \$1; Moore's Early, J. F. C. Hyde, \$1; Delaware, E. A. Padlock, \$1; Apples, Wm. C. Strong, \$2; second, Wm. C. Strong, \$1; heavy, best bunch, William Claffin, \$1; Basket of assorted fruit, Mrs. A. V. Folsom, \$2; Quinces—Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; Canned Fruit—First prize, Mrs. C. H. Jenkinson, \$2; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; Gratiot, Foreign grapes, L. H. Felton, \$1; Foreign grapes, William Claffin, \$1; Native grapes, Clifton, \$1; Concord, E. A. Padlock, \$1; William Claffin, \$3.50; Concord, W. H. Folsom, \$3.50; Pocklington, W. H. Folsom, \$3.50; peaches, John Ward, \$3.50; William Claffin, \$3.50; Apples, Wm. C. Strong, \$2; second, Wm. C. Strong, \$1; heavy, best bunch, William Claffin, \$1; Apples, Wm. C. Strong, \$2; second, Wm. C. Strong, \$1; heavy, best bunch, William Claffin, \$1; Apples, Wm. C. Strong, \$2; second, Wm. C. Strong, \$1; heavy, best bunch, William Claffin, \$1.

VEGETABLES.
Lima Beans, first prize, C. N. Brackett, \$1; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$3.50; beets, turnips, rutabaga, first prize, Daniel Stone, \$1; second, George F. Stone, \$3.50; sugar beets, first prize, James F. C. Hyde, \$1; carrots, first prize, William Claffin, \$1; second, Daniel Stone, \$3.50; Cabbages, drum head, first prize, C. N. Brackett, \$1; second, William Claffin, \$3.50; Savoy, first prize, C. N. Brackett, \$1; second, Daniel Stone, \$3.50; Cauliflowers, first prize, John Stearns, \$1.50; second, George F. Stone, \$1.50; second, William Claffin, \$1; Corn, Indian, first prize, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; second, William Claffin, \$1; third, C. N. Brackett, \$3.50; Watermelons, first prize, William Claffin, \$1; second, James F. C. Hyde, \$3.50; Parsnips, first prize, George F. Stone, \$1; second, C. A. Kingsbury, \$2; Potatoes, four varieties, first prize, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$3; second, C. N. Brackett, \$2; any variety, first prize, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; second, George F. Stone, \$1; third, George F. Stone, \$1; Rutabagas, first prize, George F. Stone, \$1; second, Wm. C. Strong, \$3.50; squashes, marrow, first prize, George F. Stone, \$1; second, William Claffin, \$3.50; Turnips, first prize, John Stearns, \$1; second, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$1; third, C. N. Brackett, \$3.50; Marbled, first prize, W. C. Strong, \$1; second, C. B. Lancaster, \$3.50; Hubbard, first prize, C. A. Kingsbury, \$1; second, J. R. Leeson, \$3.50; Turnips, first prize, Daniel Stone, \$1; second, William Claffin, \$3.50; Gratiot, for crab apples, five cents each, were awarded to Mrs. C. M. Blumhagen, Charles M. Kimball, Edward Upham and George F. Stone.

PEARS.
Bartlett, first prize, Mrs. J. W. Dickinson, \$2; second, George Frost, \$2; third, C. N. Brackett, \$1; Beurre Bosc, first prize, Augustus E. Perry, \$2; second, J. F. C. Hyde, \$1; Beurre Cadogan, first prize, W. P. Plimpton, \$2; second, James Faxon, \$1; Beurre Hardy, first prize, L. H. Farlow, \$2; second, Edward Upson, \$1; Dana's Hovey, first prize, George Frost, \$2; second, J. F. C. Hyde, \$1; Doyenne du Cornice, first prize, W. P. Plimpton, \$2; second, George F. Stone, \$1; Doyenne du Cornice, first prize, C. N. Brackett, \$2; second, Geo. S. Harwood, \$1; Duchess d'Angouleme, first prize, Geo. S. Harwood, \$2; second, C. N. Brackett, \$1; Louise Bonne, first prize, Wm. C. Strong, \$2; second, C. N. Brackett, \$1; Seckel, first prize, W. P. Plimpton, \$2; second, George S. Harwood, \$1; Sheldon, first prize, Henry Ross, \$2; second, Augustus E. Perry, \$1; Urbaniste, first prize, George Frost, \$2; second, E. W. Wood, \$1; Vicar of Winkfield, first prize, George F. Stone, \$1; second, Daniel Stone, \$1; Souvenir de Congress, (any other variety), C. N. Converse, \$2. Special prize, Best two varieties, Mrs. M. T. Goddard, \$5.

MARRIED.

MCCARTHY—DOWALLY—At Waltham, Sept. 20, by Rev. Thos. Mahoney, Charles E. McCarthy of Newton and Mary Dowally of Waltham.
LEMBERT—LABLANC—At Newton, Sept. 23, by Rev. Michael Dolan, Frank F. Lambert and Mary LaBlanc both of Newton.
MURRAY—WALSH—At Newton, Sept. 23, by Rev. Jas. F. Giffether, James Murray and Mary Walsh both of Newton.
CLARK—PUTNAM—At Boston, Sept. 22, by Rev. Henry F. Hall, Edward E. Clark, of Newton, and Jeanette M. Putnam of Boston.
WHITE—SHEEHAN—At Newton, Sept. 25, by Rev. Michael Dolan, Patrick J. White and Johanna Sheehan both of Newton.
DOW—PRICE—At Newtonville, Sept. 20, by Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., Wm. E. Dow of Haverhill and Lella M. Pierce of Newton.
BLANCHARD—DURAND—At Milton, Sept. 26, by Rev. Geo. A. Strong, Wm. Walker Blanchard of Newton and Lucy B. Durand of Malden.
BALLEE—MARSHALL—At Newton, Sept. 27, by Rev. W. A. Lamb, Benjamin F. Balle and Sallie G. Marshall, both of Boston.

DIED.

KEEFE—At Newton, Sept. 20, Edward, son of John Keefe, aged 1 yr.
GRANT—At Nonantum, Sept. 21, Thomas J., son of John Grant, aged 6 mos, 16 dys.
DAVIS—At West Newton, Sept. 24, Francis, daughter of F. Davis, aged 4 mos, 4 dys.
NALLY—At Nonantum, Sept. 26, Catherine, daughter of John Nally, aged 8 mos, 26 dys.

City of Newton.



Assessors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors will be in session at their office in City Hall from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, Sept. 28th, Saturday, Sept. 29th, and Monday, Oct. 1, 1888, as required by Chap. 200, Sect. 3, Acts of 1888. Assessment of men and women will cease at 10 o'clock P. M. on Oct. 1, 1888.
ISAAC HAGAR, Chairman, Assessors
SAMUEL M. JACKSON, of
HOWARD B. COFFIN, } Newton.
Newton, Sept. 28, 1888.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO LET—A large, sunny room, furnished, near depot and postoffice, in private family. P. O. Box 97, Newton. 511t
TO LET—In Newton, house or part, to small American family, near station, furnished or unfurnished. Address S. A. Box 277, Newton. 51
TO SELL and **TO RENT**—A few houses in Newton Centre and Newton Highlands, W. Thorpe, Newton Centre. 511t
TO LET—Three or four rooms for light house-keeping, to small family, without children preferred; in central location. Inquire 25 Park street. 511t
LOST—A ladies' black cloth jacket, from a carriage in Newton Lower Falls. The finder will please communicate with M. H. Box 124, Newton. 11*
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING—Miss Belle Soule, at the residence of C. D. Cabot, Watertown street, Newtonville. Day engagements desired. F. O. Box 383. 512*
TO LET—A furnished house of 12 rooms, modern improvements, 5 minutes walk from Newton R. R. Station, on one of the best streets on south side of the track. Will rent for the winter or longer, or unfurnished if desired. Address P. O. Box 527, Newton. 511t
DRESSMAKER—Mrs. E. B. Huff, dressmaker, has removed to No. 12 Waban street. Work by the day a specialty. 514*
LOST—Between Lasell Seminary and Islip, a ton Park, a plain gold ring with two names inside. Finder rewarded at Lasell Seminary, C. C. Bragdon. 511t
TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping with or without board. Address P. O. Box 650, Newton. 461t
TO LET—One-half double house, corner of Cabot and Clarendon streets, Newtonville, 8 rooms; \$15 per month. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street. Telephone 178. 43
SITUATION WANTED—By a capable married man as coachman on a gentleman's place; understands his business; 11 years in last place; good references. Address T. A. D., Newton Centre, Mass. 503*
ORGANIST—An organist of experience desires a church position in or near Boston. Address "Organist," care of Newton Graphic. 504
WANTED—A capable woman, to do housework in a family of four. Must be a good cook and laundress. Good wages paid. Address Box 204, Newton. 501t
TO LET—A tenement of five rooms in Newtonville, near Linwood avenue. Address box 375, Newtonville. 491t
FOR SALE—A Welsh pony, imported July 1887. Seven years old last May. Purchased for and used in the family of subscriber, handsome, (dapple gray). Sound, fearless and kind; trained to harness or saddle; weighs 720 pounds can be driven or ridden by ladies or children. Warranted as above. References, Dr. James R. McLaughlin, Newton, and Messrs. S. F. C. & Co., West Newton. Nathaniel T. Allen, Webster street, West Newton. 491t
FOR SALE—A second hand furnace in good order, at a great bargain. Apply to the Graphic office. 481t
TO LET—In Webster Park, West Newton, a nice sunny house of nine rooms, possession given immediately. Inquire of Robert Bennett, West Newton. 421t
FOR SALE OR TO LET—Three medium sized houses, with nine rooms each, all modern conveniences, at very reasonable rates. Address P. O. Box 261, Newton. 27

Branch Store, Nonantum.

A. J. Macomber,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and OPTICIAN.
Watertown St., near the Post Office.
Everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention at low prices.

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A school for the application of the Delsarte Philosophy of expression to the speech arts. Practical in its work. Thorough in its training. Students received for the Sixteenth Year which opens Oct. 9, 1888. Send for catalogue for full information. Address: MRS. TRUE BROWN, Principal, 514t No. 7 A, Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Choice Building Lots

—ON—

Grasmere St., and Hunnewell Ave.

Ward 7, Newton.

We are authorized by the heirs of Henry Claffin to offer these lots at very low prices and small cash payments to close. The lots contain 10,000 to 15,000 feet. Location and neighborhood unsurpassed. Full particulars of J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington Street, Boston, or J. C. FULLER, Newtonville.

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SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES in the above villages.
Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES
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Charles F. Rand.

REAL ESTATE. MORTGAGES. INSURANCE.

Office, No. 417 Centre st., Newton,
Opposite Public Library.
OPEN FROM 7 O'CLOCK A. M., TO 7 P. M.

Properties in Newton and Allston a Specialty.

At Boston office, No. 113 Devonshire street. Room 23, (Minot's Building), from 10.30 to 11.45, except on Saturdays.

Estates for Sale. Houses to Rent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Storage of Furniture

I have 20 rooms in Cole's Block, also 10 rooms in Brackett's New Block, opposite the Public Library, fitted up with lock and one key only to each room, which is held by the occupant. These rooms are to rent at all prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per month; no better places for Storage in this City.

If in want of rooms to store Pianos, Organs or furniture of any kind call and examine them.

CHARLES F. RAND, Real Estate Office.

FOR RENT.

A First-class house of 13 rooms, with Stable, and half an acre of land, situated on Park Street, Ward 7. Unexpectedly to be vacated October 1st, can be seen at any time on application.

CHARLES F. RAND, AUCTIONEER.

417 Centre St., opp. Public Library, Newton
Telephone 28-3, Newton.

CLARKSON.

Patent Re-issued August 13, 1875.
HEIGHT OF FRONT Above Button Hole 15 1/2 inch.
HEIGHT OF BACK Above Button Hole 15 1/2 inch.
No. 929.

F. MURDOCK & Co.,

Newton - - Mass.
All the Latest Styles in Stock.
Lion Brand Linen Collars & Cuffs

Are you building a new home? Make it Beautiful.

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35 and 37 Province St., Boston.
Colored and Leaded Glass
For Churches and Dwellings;
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The best and cheapest in DOOR-LIGHTS, TRANSOMS, HALL-LANTERNS, &c., where fine artistic work is desired.
SANFORD BRAY, Proprietor.

Are you erecting a new church? Have it attractive.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mayor Kimball has returned from Portland, Me.

—Mrs. G. H. Shapley is at Princeton for a two weeks' vacation.

—Miss A. Amelia Smead will not return to California at present.

—Mr. Elihu Smead starts for California the latter part of November.

—Mr. H. D. Parker and family have returned from Strawberry Hill.

—Telephone wires are crossed in various localities throughout the city.

—Mr. R. J. McAdoo has returned from his visit to New York and Philadelphia.

—Prof. Goodwin moved into Mr. Kimball's house, Washington Park, this week.

—Mr. Joseph W. Stover is at home on a short trip. He will remain here only a few days.

—The High school was dismissed at 9:15 Wednesday morning, owing to the severity of the weather.

—Rev. T. C. Holmes delivered an interesting discourse at the Methodist church, last Sunday evening.

—Mr. G. H. Shapley left this week for New York city to visit several friends there and in Brooklyn.

—Mr. A. F. Hooper and family have returned from Bath, Me., where they have been spending the summer.

—Mr. H. D. Corey is making an extensive business trip in the north-west, in the interests of the Pope Mfg. Co.

—The next meeting of the Newton Bicycle Club will be held in the rooms of the Newton Outing Club in Clifton's block.

—Mrs. Dodge, who fell down stairs at her residence, Washington street, a short time ago, is recovering from her injuries.

—Mrs. E. A. Sinclair and Miss Alice Sinclair have returned from their vacation, and for the present will reside on Brooks street, Newton.

—Miss Ingram of Newtonville, a graduate of the Oswego, N. Y., Normal School, has been appointed to teach the intermediate school in Palmer.

—The presence of malaria in this ward causes considerable alarm to the residents. Several cases are reported. Can it be that lack of sewerage is a cause?

—Mr. Geo. L. Bean is a staunch Prohibitionist. He says the tariff is a gauzy issue, and thinks that Cleveland will secure the largest number of electoral votes.

—Next Tuesday evening, Oct. 2, at 7:45, the Goodwill Literary Union will begin its fall meetings. It is hoped that there may be a full attendance of members.

—Edward A. Greenwood left on Monday for a trip to Maine for the benefit of his health. He is now the guest of Mr. Henry Howard, near the Hebron mineral spring.

—Miss Hill, the operator at the Central office in Newtonville, will begin its fall number of the patrons of the exchange, and is kept very busy attending to numerous calls during the day.

—Jennison's horses were stopped in Newtonville on the evening of the accident by R. J. McAdoo, and word was sent to the family by the headquarters by Officer N. F. Bosworth.

—The Republican flag has obtained a new lease of life, and will again wave triumphantly in the square to be gazed at by some voters, non-voters, Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists.

—The reception announced by the Newtonville Literary and Social club for Oct. 3, has been postponed, as the arrangements could not be perfected, and the social festivities will therefore occur later in the season.

—The Democrats of Newtonville are recommended that a rally be held at the Newton Centre next Thursday evening. Col. Charles R. Codman, ex-Mayor Donovan of Lowell and others will address the meeting.

—Norman Tribe, improved order of Red Men, adopted by the city council fire. The pale faces of the white men looked paler than pale in the weird light which cast its shadows across their features.

—The storm got in its work here, but old Boreas was good natured and the damage was but trifling. An elm tree on the Baldwin estate was blown down and the staging on the Clark house on the hill off Highland avenue. A few telegraph and telephone wires were blown down, and the streets in the early morning hours looked as though they had been sprinkled with the deluge.

—Sunday evening there will be a praise service at the Congregational church, under the auspices of the young people. Several old familiar hymns will be taken up and discussed, with a history of their authors and the circumstances under which the hymns were written. The following Sunday Rev. Mr. Hunter will give the first of a course of Sunday evening lectures on practical subjects.

—The scheme of Norman Tribe 76, I. O. R. M., accompanied by his brave and trusted warriors, went down to the council fire of the Algonquin tribe, Alston, Wednesday evening. One pale face was adopted, and the usual calumet of peace was passed around, the visiting Red men enjoying the fragrant pipe immensely. The following members were present: W. S. Sloon, C. C. Rice, G. O. Brock, Edward Dexter, Luke Ashley, C. H. Tainter, Alonzo Curtis, C. O. Davis and several others.

—A petition requesting the laying out as a public street the lane between Washington park and Newtonville avenue, running from Walnut street to Harvard street, was presented to the City Council some time since, and has not been favorably acted upon. It is now proposed to have it possible, all the abutters' meet together to consider the matter and come to some determination. Mr. P. C. Bridgman has kindly consented to the use of his house for the meeting, and those interested in the subject are directed to meet at his residence, 416 Newtonville avenue, Monday evening next.

—The Newton Outing Club held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening, some twenty members present. Mr. A. A. Glines presided, the president being absent. In the absence of the secretary, Mr. A. Sisson was elected pro tem. The report of the treasurer, Mr. Geo. Strout, was read, showing the club to be in good financial condition, and his announcement of a reduction of the general expenses was greeted with three hearty cheers. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy in memory of the late Walter G. Osgood, who was a member of the club. It was unanimously voted to extend an invitation to the Newton Bicycle Club to hold its next meeting in the rooms of the club. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, the members all fell to and partook of a fine oyster supper, coffee, cake and ice cream being served with other tempting viands. Speeches were made by Messrs. A. A. Glines, G. M. Cranford, and others, and the remainder of the evening spent in social enjoyment.

WEST NEWTON.

—Miss Edith Van Dusee sailed for Paris Wednesday of last week. Her mother hopes to join her later.

—Joshua Bacon of Prospect street is making extensive improvements on the interior of his dwelling house.

—Mr. Burton's house on Shaw street has been rented through the agency of Messrs. Fuller and French to Mr. J. W. Stanley.

—Mr. Hodgkins who has leased his house for the summer, will return to Boston the

coming week, and Mr. Edward Drew will take possession for the coming year.

—In court this week, 15 cases were disposed of as follows: drunks, 6; larceny, 5; vagrancy, 1; evasion of car fare, 1; violation of dog law, 1; assault and battery, 1.

—The exhibition of the Newton Horticultural society has attracted a much larger number than usual to City Hall this week. The exhibition of pears, apples and grapes was much finer than last year, and the display of ornamental plants contained a number of rare rarities.

—Rev. C. J. Ryder of Boston will speak at the Congregational church morning and evening next Sunday on the work at the South among both blacks and whites. Mr. Ryder has had experience as a missionary in the field, and gives most interesting narratives of success in the work.

—The meeting of the Suffolk West Conference with the Congregational church club on the 17th of Oct. is anticipated with interest. Dr. Gregg of Park street has consented to speak in opening of the discussions. Announcement of topics and other speakers will be given in subsequent papers.

—Mr. W. B. Colligan discovered an incipient fire in the partition between the bakery and store of James H. Nickerson, Wednesday. The chemical quickly put in an appearance and the flames were soon extinguished. Loss \$25. The fire caught from the floor of the baker's oven and worked through the partition.

—Mrs. William J. Towne exhibited a beautiful plant, *Niphrolipus Exaltata*, a species of fern that has been admired by a large number of people who attended the Horticultural exhibition. It is well grown, graceful and symmetrical, one of the handsomest specimens, probably, to be seen in this city.

—The autopsy for the consideration of the causes which led to the death of Mr. George E. Allen, held at the late residence of the deceased, Thursday afternoon, showed that the spleen had been greatly enlarged and that the kidneys had been affected. The examination was made by Drs. Crockett, Utley and Thayer.

—The funeral of the late Mr. George E. Allen will take place from the Unitarian Church, tomorrow (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock. Members of the present city council and his former associates in the city government will meet in the mayor's office at 9:45 o'clock and proceed to the church in a body. The remains will be taken to Medfield for interment.

—The colored company, Harrison and Morton Cadets, has completed its organization. The captain is Chas. Moore; first lieutenant, John Bland; second lieutenant, Henry Meekins; first sergeant, J. E. Smith; second sergeant, E. J. Smith; third sergeant, Charles Roosa. The company contains over twenty members, and is drilling evenings during the week.

—The Colorado School Journal says that any mention of the National Educational Association's meeting omitting the name of Vice-President W. E. Sheldon of Mass. would be incomplete. Mr. Sheldon's advice and assistance was of great service. His long-time connection with the association, over thirty years, his presence at every meeting, his experience in working up and conducting the monster meeting of 1887, his acquaintance with the school men and women of the world, his everlastingly good nature, his kindness to all about him and his wonderfully vigorous physical powers, enabling him to put forth effort when those about him were exhausted; all have helped to make him the satisfactory referee for deciding many a complex problem. As first vice-president, his devotion to the duties of the office was unparalleled.

—That office is usually connected with a doctored policy. Mr. Sheldon worked every minute, eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, and whenever something was to be done, his pleasant and voluntary assistance was a source of little success. He was probably the most popular school-master on the coast, and the friends he made will never forget his courtesies.

DEATH OF MR. GEORGE ALLEN.

AN OUTLINE OF THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE DECEASED.

Mr. George Ellis Allen died at his residence on Cherry street, West Newton, at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning, after a lingering illness of several months' duration.

George Ellis Allen was born in the quiet farming town of Medfield, county Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the year 1817, April 15. His father's name was Ellis Allen, who was of the seventh generation, born up on the same spot which is still owned by his sons, being originally received from the Indians. His mother, Lucy Lane, was born in Scituate, Mass., and both parents were of Puritan stock. His father died in 1874, age 83, from the effects of a fall, and his mother, still living, aged 95, in vigorous health.

Until the age of 15 the deceased lived at home, working upon the farm, when of suitable age, and attending the school summer and winter until ten years of age; after that, winters only, usually three months, attending strictly to the three R's in the little brick school-house, a facsimile of a thousand others in Massachusetts at that time. At this time, his pupils carried some work, but budding stage was the chief form of the industrial training in which both boys and girls were occupied. At the age of 15 he left home and the pleasures of farm life and became a pupil in the Industrial School at Waltham, known as the Boston Manufacturing Company, where for some time he assisted in the manufacturing of cotton goods.

Some five years subsequently he was employed as clerk in a grocery and dry goods store in Waltham, and later was similarly employed in Lowell and Walpole, Mass. In 1839 he spent a winter in the family of his uncle, Phineas Allen, then principal of the Academy in Northfield, Mass., and at his urgent request agreed to teach a district school in Bearston, an adjoining town. It was his first school and in the spring he taught one at Northfield. His subsequent teaching of district schools included one in Walpole, Mass., four winters in East Medway, one in Boylston, and two in Northboro. In 1840 he went West and spent two years in teaching singing schools in the State of New York and in Alleghany and Cataraugus counties. He then taught a district school in the village of Olean on the Alleghany river.

Returning in 1842 he was married two years later to Susan M. Treat, of Waltham, and resided at the homestead in Medfield, teaching winters and farming summers. In 1846 he supplied the place as master in the Benefit street grammar school in the city of Providence, R. I. In 1850, at the repeated solicitation of Dr. Henry Bigelow, then Chairman of the School Committee, an eminent educator, he accepted the office of master of the grammar school in that part of Newton called Newton Corner, the most populous of the eight villages. He taught there, four years, a large and pleasant school.

In 1854 he joined his brother as teacher in the English and Classical School in West Newton, established in January, 1854, by Nathaniel T. Allen and the eminent educator, "Father Pierce,"

where for more than thirty years he has continued in teaching and in the care of a family of boys, pupils in the school, making over forty years of continuous service as a teacher.

His positions of honor or trust have been various.

He was a former president of the Newton Horticultural Society and Newton Athenaeum or Library; secretary and treasurer of the First Unitarian Society in Newton for fifteen years; representative to General Court from Newton in 1868; member of the school committee of the town and city of Newton for fifteen years, and chairman of the board for several; member of the common council of Newton for five years, its first president, continuing in the office during the entire time; a member of the board of aldermen for two years and president of the English and Classical Corporation of the Allen Brothers.

His success as a teacher came from an inborn adaptation to the work, rather than from any special study for the profession.

Mr. Allen received his first commission as justice of the peace from Governor Andrew, and had been reappointed to the office by several Governors since. Mr. Allen had been identified with the growth and prosperity of Newton and had always been a benevolent and valued citizen. He possessed a kind heart, and was a sincere friend, one to whom the common people went for advice and counsel, giving largely of his time with little or no compensation. He was a man of extraordinary physical strength, and belonged to a family distinguished for longevity. His sudden decline without known cause or particular disease is a mystery to those who knew him in his days of vigorous manhood, only the more ripened and strengthened, apparently with mature age.

AUBURNDALE.

—Miss Florence Stewart is quite sick with malaria.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hardy are at Westfield for a few weeks.

—Mr. Frank Rider has returned to his old home on Ash street.

—Miss Isabel Miller will be the guest of Miss E. B. Goodrich next week.

—Hon. R. M. Pulsifer and family have gone to Boston, where they will reside for the winter.

—Mr. E. L. Pickard and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have gone to Rangely for a pleasure trip.

—On Tuesday evening Mr. Tinkham took a party of ladies and gentlemen on a hay-ride to Lexington.

—Mr. L. L. Brown, who occupied Mr. E. T. Smith's house at Riverside, has returned to Brookline with his family.

—Mr. Philip Gardner of Riverside has moved into the house on Central street, recently occupied by Mr. Barnard.

—Rev. Mr. Lane, who has occupied the house on the corner of Maple and Auburn streets, has removed to Boston.

—A sheet and pillow case party was given by Miss Edith E. Barber at the Woodland Park Hotel, Thursday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Waite and Miss Ella Waite, who have spent a great part of the summer at Huntington, Mass., are expected home in a few days.

—Mr. Geo. L. Chandler has rented the house on Central street owned by Mrs. K. D. Spaulding, and will make it his residence about the 1st of October.

—Maj. W. P. Shreve, of the firm of Shreve, Crump and Low, who occupies Mr. Blood's house on Woodbine street, has returned to his home in Boston.

—Miss Louise Imogen Guiney, the poet, has returned to her home in Auburn, after a pleasant visit at the Konigshaus, at Nantasket. Her latest book, of fairy stories in rhyme which has just been published, is being very favorably received.

—A union meeting of the society of Christian Endeavor will be held here Oct. 3. Rev. Mr. Clark, the founder of the society, will preside at the question box. The topic for discussion is, "How can our union benefit the Christian Endeavor Societies during the coming year." A musical program will precede the usual supper. A large attendance is anticipated.

—Miss Annie L. Burnham of Portland, Me., and Mr. Daniel A. Chamberlain of this city, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Finn officiating. Upon their return from their wedding tour they will reside in their new house on Seaverns street. Mr. Chamberlain has been the baggage master at the Auburn station for the past eight years.

—The first of a series of monthly vespers services will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday evening at 7:30. Dr. Duryea's service No. 1 will be used. In these vespers services special attention will be given to the music which will be under the leadership of Mr. J. V. Davis, and will include the Amphion Male Quartette. After this month the services will be held on the third Sunday evening of each month. Seats are free and all are cordially invited.

—Tomorrow being the Feast of St. Michael and all Angels, commonly called Michaelmas Day, is observed by the Church of the Messiah as their Parish Festival, since the first service in the church on Auburn street was held on that day seven years ago. The services tomorrow are as follows: Celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7:30 a. m., and Evensong, with sermon by Rev. Carlton P. Mills of Newton Highlands at 7:30 p. m.

—The ladies of the Church of the Messiah have organized a society called "The Women's Guild" for the promotion of general church work, charitable and social. Their officers are: Mrs. Charles Edward Porter, president; Mrs. Henry H. Turner, vice-president and treasurer; Mrs. C. Willard Carter, secretary; Mrs. Vine D. Baldwin, Mrs. Frederick P. Barnes, Mrs. Chas. R. Brown, Mrs. Nathaniel F. Nye, Mrs. Caleb S. Spencer, directors.

—The Ladies' Sewing Society of the M. E. church met at the residence of Mrs. Miller, Auburn street, Tuesday afternoon, and elected the following officers: Pres., Mrs. H. A. Butler; vice-pres., Mrs. E. F. Miller; secretary, Mrs. H. B. Dyer; treas., Mrs. Taylor; executive committee, Mrs. E. F. Miller, Mrs. C. C. Bragdon, Mrs. G. W. Bourne, Mrs. F. Cordingly, Mrs. F. Haskins, Mrs. G. H. Miller, entertainment committee, Rev. and Mrs. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Falkensbury, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Davidson.

Lasell Notes.

Lasell Seminary opened on Thursday, September 20th, with one hundred and eighteen boarding pupils enrolled. Sixty-two of the returns from summer sessions pleasantly spent; the remaining fifty-six were "new girls." As usual, many applicants were declined for want of room.

There are fourteen day pupils, some belonging to families who have come from a distance to Auburn, so as to be near Lasell, namely, Mrs. Sawyer from California, who has taken Mrs. Latimer's house on Hawthorne avenue; Mr. Johnson from Washington Territory, who boards with Mr. Stewart on Auburn street; Mr. Whitney, President of Lincoln National Bank, who occupies a house on Ash street; Mr. Coe from New York, who boards with Mrs. Fisher; Mr. Richards, agent for the Warren Chemical Manufacturing Company, boarding at Mrs. Buss'.

Among the day pupils, as may not generally be known, is the daughter of a Mis-

sonary in Sivas, India, and one whose father was for thirty years in Harpoon, Tur Key.

Some changes have been made in the faculty. Prof. Rich, a graduate of Wesleyan, takes Prof. Cassady's place in the self-entitled department; Miss Cutler, of the Minnesota University, has charge of Miss Sheldon's classes in English, and Miss Shinn of Newton, a graduate of Boston University and last year a valued teacher in the Messrs. Allen's school at West Newton, teaches the Latin and Greek classes, formerly under Miss Richardson of Newtonville.

Miss Cushman, much to the regret of all, chooses to take a short rest from school work, and will be absent until Christmas, perhaps the entire year. Her place in the History of Art class is, however, ably filled by Miss Jennie Farwell, who is also in charge of the studio, where the most thorough art-teaching will continue to be given.

Saturday evening the "new girls" were received in the gymnasium by the teachers and seniors, and were made welcome to Lasell by all the "old girls." Decorations of blue and white bunting, flags and Chinese lanterns, arranged by Mr. Sheppard's infatigable taste, gave to the popular gymnasium a most charming appearance. Prof. Hills dedicated the new Steinway grand, by rendering some fine selections upon it, and the Auburn Male quartet, whom Lasell girls are always glad to hear, sang some of their delightful songs.

Mr. Sheppard and the Lasell party returned from Europe the week before school opened, having made a tour through the British Isles and the greater part of the Continent.

The new Natatorium and Bowling alley are still in an unfinished condition, but are approaching completion.

Mr. Rolfe is in Rome and will not return until the latter part of October.

Miss Hollings North is at Lasell again. She will sing in the Congregational church choir this Sunday evening.

The senior class numbers twelve.

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the Medical Board of the Newton Cottage Hospital, Sept. 26, 1888, a committee, appointed Sept. 19th, reported as follows:

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove by death, during his term of service, associate, Dr. T. S. Keith;

Resolved, That we hereby testify our appreciation of his uniform courtesy, skill and faithfulness in the discharge of his duty as a member of the Medical Staff, and his interest in the Cottage Hospital since its organization.

Resolved, That we tender to his aged mother and her surviving children and to his numerous friends and patrons our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his mother and also to the Newton papers for publication. Respectfully,

E. P. SCALFES, J. Com. of Medical Staff.
R. P. LORING, J. Board.
H. P. BELLows, Sec.

Unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Miss C. E. MARSH,

Teacher of Piano-Forte,
Alpine Street, West Newton.

Will Resume Lessons in September.

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JANE'S DREAM.

BY A. M. GANNETT.

"Here she be's mum!" And Maggie waved her freckled hand in the direction of my rocking-chair.

I saw a gaunt-looking woman about forty years of age, but having the mildest dark eyes I had ever seen. Though her gait seemed to come from unmeasured depths, it struck me most pleasantly when rising, and offering me the chair, she said, "Please take it, mum!"

"Keep it," said I. But she looked so concerned, I took it, and she seated her angular figure in a straight chair and looked more at ease.

"She be's from Weeklow," said Maggie. "I wint round after her when I comes back from buyin' me tail. See mum!"

Maggie gleefully turned her head to show me the acquisition she had longed for ever since she had landed on these shores. She insisted on denominating it a "tail," although I had enforced upon her that coil, or switch, was much more proper.

"The tail of another's hair, sure it be's, and loike as not a did one's! But aint it a purty match, mum?"

Though her own flaxen hair looked far better without it, I had not the heart to do else than praise it. With her fond Irish heart satisfied, she returned to the subject of her call.

"I told her as ye waltzin' a gurl to wash, and she be's glad to come, for long or for short, an' says she'll try to please."

"I hasn't ben here long," said the woman modestly, "an' not all the plazes I whants, but think I will have 'em."

"She's sure she'll do," said the younger Maggie with sarcasm. "Ye'll find out for yerself, mum. If she don't, there's plenty others!"

"Oh, I think she will," I said quickly. Then I saw the woman was not hurt. She smiled at Maggie and at me, in such a way, that then and there I felt my heart go out to her in a way it had never done before to one of her kind.

"What is your friend's name, Maggie?"

"Jane, mum. Jane Tavey. Call her Jane, it's good 'nough for her."

The woman smiled again, quite as if she had been paid a compliment. I made an appointment with her to come to my home one day of each week; and rain or shine, if she were well or ailing, she never failed in it during the next three years.

My first impressions of her proved genuine. I found her not only faithful, earnest in wishing to please me, scrupulously honest, but possessed of the kindest heart in the world. When my children were ill of a contagious fever, such as usually frightens away the ordinary servant, Jane would come to nurse them.

And at all times she was eagerly on the lookout to save my strength.

Why should ye lift an' loog, an' me that riddy to do it so aisy?" she would say. And I was not long in learning that what she did for me was the counterpart of what she did for others for whom she worked. I tried to engage her permanently as a servant. Maggie had been my servant, but, although good-natured and industrious, was careless in the extreme, and I had been obliged to part with her. I had decided to take a washerwoman, and keep a small girl until I could find a suitable servant. Jane proving so valuable, I continued in this way for three years. She would on no account "hire out."

"It's me two rooms I loike mum. I'm getting what things I nades, an' that's biter thin workin' for the best mistress in the wurld, axin' ye's pardon? I does as I loikes on Sundays, bless the Saints! It's a chance I hasn't had since fourteen."

And so she who had been a servant until forty, toiled at that hardest of all woman's occupations, washing, every day in the week excepting Sunday, that she might be her own mistress on that day and look about on her slowly increasing possessions.

I went once on that day to see Jane. I was not surprised at the perfect neatness of her rooms, nor the air of cleanliness that pervaded them. A plump black cat was stretched out before the well polished stove.

"Moike, me boy, open your eyes an see the lady; no, he'll only purr at ye, mum!"

The stove was large enough to serve for cooking for a family of size. She had an extension table, several chairs and a capacious lounge. Her cupboard did not show the solitary cup and saucer, spoon and plate, of the lonely woman. A good round dozen of each looked sociably there, that I exclaimed involuntarily, "Why, Jane, one might quite expect to see the good man and children come right in."

She quickly turned her head away and did not reply.

"Have Maggie come lately mum?" she asked one day.

"No, Jane; she's been here scarcely three times the last year."

"She can't be jealous of the loikes of me; she's so taken up with her feller."

As I asked no questions about that personage, Jane, evidently wishing to unburden her mind, continued:

"We calls him the Mayor of Centre street. He's rich, an' it's noways loikely he'll marry her. A thousand dollars they say he has. An' sure she needn't be laughing at me."

"I hope she hasn't done that," I remarked, astonished at this sudden show of feeling.

"She says she buyin' a long table-cloth. Jane, says she, 'ye'll never nade a cloth but fer one! Bitter make me a present of it,' says she. She made me so sure of Jim Flaherty!"

"We hope Maggie will do well," said I. "A gurrel naden't be so lightened, before she's week of her chances!"

The week following this insight afforded me into Maggie's affairs, Jane came looking very melancholy.

"Maggie's runnin' her legs off sellin' tickets for the fair," said she. "An' she's engaged to Jim to be married after. I's told her I'll give her my table-cloth for a present."

"It's real good of you, Jane," said I. "I'm glad for Maggie. Now tell me about the fair." I wanted to divert her mind.

"It's got up by the sisters, an's a gran' one. They hold it in a month. I've bought a sayson ticket. It's a chance in the silver service, an' a chance in the worked toidies, one in Father Dougherty's picture, one in a barrel of flour, one in the ton of coal—"

"Oh, Jane!"

"Yes," I knows mum! It's the harder I'll work now! But we never loses when we does for the church. It'll all come back some way! I didn't want to buy in the silver service, but it's on the Father's table, an' says he, 'sure Jane, says he, 'ye must! An' Jane, I'll give ye back ye quarter, an' take it if ye gets it, 'since ye says ye don't want it! Glory! don't he think I can sell it? But I never takes any of the prizes, mum, I'm niver in that look!"

She shook her head, thinking no doubt, of the dollars that had slipped out of her purse. Then she brightened up.

"Ye should see the sisters' quilt, mum. The loikes of it was niver before; garnit and vilit, with lilies and roses worked in stripes every stitch set lovely. Fifty cents a chance, an' Maggie won't tell how many she's tuk. Six hundred chances, an' they's most gone this day."

"Did you buy one?"

"I knew better, mum. That wouldn't come of the loikes of me. Will ye come down some evening, mum, an' see it?"

I promised, and Jane looked happy for a while. I tried in vain to understand her chronic pique at Maggie; but, a little later, an event explained it to me. Jane had never been taught to read. She had an ambition to learn, which she one day timidly confided to me. I willingly undertook the task of teaching her, and when my time did not permit of my giving the weekly lesson, my little daughter read her simple primer words, and Jane's central voice repeated them. Some times she seemed encouraged, then again, and especially of late, she was plunged in the slough of despair.

"I forgits as soon as I larns, mum; me head's too old an' hard, sure!"

Still, she was so anxious, being especially desirous of learning to write her own name, she was ready with her book, paper and pencil, as soon as the last garment was pinned upon the line. When she was unusually unhappy over her flagging memory, I would divert her by telling a story; she would listen with more wonder and delight than any child I ever saw.

To-day she was especially forgetful, and was so distressed the tears stood in her mild, dark eyes.

"Never mind! Jane," said I, "you will be bright enough next time to make up for it."

She shook her head mournfully.

"I forgits to write me name; yit where's the good if I could?"

"Oh, you want a nice story, Jane," said I.

A pleased look came upon her face, and she dropped her head, enlarged hands upon her lap with the abandon of a waiting child.

For her sake, I had lately read the story of a very humble couple. It told the sad story of a middle-aged widow through the incompetencies of the different house-keepers he employed. Of his solving the difficulties by marrying the half-sick, forlorn young woman stranded at the almshouse. He agreed to take kind care of her, if she would look after the interests of her home. Love was left wholly out of the compact. The wife recovered her health, grew young and pretty, the husband fell in love with her, she reciprocated, and after all obstacles to their mutual understanding were removed they lived happily.

As I related this in detail, Jane's eyes began to glisten, and then her careworn face grew radiant.

"Oh, mum!" cried she, "I almost feels it's meself! I shouldn't mind if he's all hisself! The care I've taken of him, just a little farm he might have, an' pigs an' chickens an' a cow. An' when he's laid up wid rheumatis' or sick, I'd work the plough, or plant, loike any man's parts. All I'd ax is, he should be kind to me! Just loike the one ye be of. But it's too good to come true!"

She rolled her eyes upward, and no saint ever had a look of purer devotion than Jane seeing before her fancy the ailing old man she would tenderly care for.

"Moike might be his name," she added, "an' then it would be complete!"

At that moment I would have given half I possessed to be able to ingratiate my patient Jane into the favor of an "aillie old man," Moike, by name, with a comfortable little farm, pigs, chickens and a cow.

"Ye see, mum," said she in a reminiscent tone, "it was at Mrs. Allen's I wint when not twelve, an' I worked till night to thirty. A large foine house she had, an' me up afore forty in the morning, a swarin' an' dustin', washin' an' ironin', makin' foine dinners, for it was oftin the company she had, an' not another han' to turn off the work but me own. An' me mither at home a-takin' me wages an' a parcel of the time a drinkin' 'em, bad look to her!"

"Mrs. Allen she died not lavin' me nothin', me that had slaved for her, an' she that rich, not iver a scrap of her wurst drist, much less a dollar more'n the last week o' wages she owed me. No, it was the money I wanted, but her carin' the little for me! Thin me a workin' here an' a workin' there, wint in a little shop wid pins, yaste an' molasses candy, an' the money always took by the old woman 'cep' when me sister got married, an' the baby come an' the man took that sick. Thin me hearin' that Moike as hid said if there was look wid his fishin' he'd give me a home an' I naden't work for the others no more, since they only cared to say me a slavin' me hearin' that Moike was hid, I said, 'gale wid the boat and the others that wint down. Och, me! the toime thin'!"

"I said Jane with a great sob.

"Me not carin' thin to work at all, at all, ben' that dazed loike! Months an' months, me don't remember the toime! But me hearin' wint day that there was Bostin and great plazes for gurrels. Me goin' to work agin an' savin' up unbeknownst an' a takin' ship, yis two ships, for the wint got leak, an' the other come jist an' toime to save us, I praise the Saints. Me reachin' this country an' since a thryin' to save, an' hivin' now nigh on a hunder dollars in the bank an' the old woman an' the rist wid never a word from me—but och, mum! I oftin now feels as if I was good to be alive!"

"Oh, cheer up Jane!" said I. "Surely luck has turned in your favor in this country. You have a little home, and as you say, some in the bank, who knows but Moike will come along?"

My heart reproached me for this encouragement, as I looked upon her, for what was there to attract anyone in the form and features suggesting only hard work and care? Surely no man in her own rank of life, nor in any other place, could be won by these, even if perceiving the kindly soul looking from those soft brown eyes.

"It'll be only a dream!" said Jane, "but I couldn't abear to buy things for wint! I've thought how some Christmas the Vargin moight say, 'lit the bills be rung for Jane's widdin', an' so I've saved—but it's only a dream!"

"Would you like me to go to the fair, Jane?" I asked, determined to give her some pleasure, and secretly resolving that I would forget my principles as to lotteries, and would buy all the tickets I could in all the "chances," and if I were lucky, to have the prize given over to Jane.

"Oh, yis, mum; if you plaze I'd loike nothin' more. It's a Thursday now, they're to hivy the turkey supper, if they gits the turkeys they nades—it's more they're lookin' for."

"Why a man was here this morning after Mr. Primrose went out, wishing to find where he could best sell a dozen nice ones. He'll be here to-morrow. He is a Mr. Primrose likes to help. The fair would take them?"

"Yis, mum; till him to say Tim Brierly. Sure I'm glad to know, ben' that bit anxious. Ye'll come, mum?"

"You will see me without fail, Jane."

Any whimsical matters that concerned myself could not have made my heart leap up as it did when I remembered that the man who had called to have my husband advise him about selling his turkeys, was a "Moike" and a farmer, a widower and a villin'. Who would be a match-maker? Why, I, that moment I resolved to devote my keenest energies towards bringing about such a meeting between these two as should result in the marriage of my faithful Jane.

My heart was bursting to tell my husband when he came home, an' ask him aid; but I wisely refrained. I simply said that Mike Buckley had come to get advice about selling his turkeys, and that I believed he could dispose of them at the Catholic fair. It happened that Mr. Primrose was going where it would be convenient to see Tim Brierly, that evening, the result was, Mike's turkeys were sold, and a ticket to the fair thrown in.

Events were shaping themselves in the favor of my plan, for Mike seemed ready to use the ticket. Besides, our man felt ill, and Mike consented to take his place for a few days, saying that he could well be spared from his farm, for now the turkeys were disposed of, a neighbor would look after the pigs and cow.

Mike lived on a mite of a farm seven miles away, where he had ebeel out a lonely existence since his wife and two children had died several years before. He was nearly fifty years of age, and was grievously afflicted with the asthma. We knew him to be a good soul, without a single vice. To be sure he smoked, but he could offer inviting vands to those much above him in station.

When I thought of his decent ways, I was more than ever convinced that it was my duty to bring about a union between him and my Jane; and I went out with my plans with more spirit than ever.

It would be well for them to meet on the evening of the turkey supper, when I knew she would be one of the waiters at table. She was to work for me that day, but I astonished her by appearing at her rooms that morning, and saying, "Ye man's sick, or the children's?" And Jane actually turned pale.

"No, Jane; I came to tell you my work shall be put off so that you can be fresh for this evening, and can enjoy yourself for me."

"An' me that glad to put up the tail of me pollyann, thinkin' to wear me ould gown. Ye's that good an' it's not me to forget it!"

"Just put on your dress, and I'll loop it for ye in a moment. And here is a box of me new pins, I want you to wear with this ruche I know you will like."

"It's Maggie that'll liny me!" exclaimed Jane, with delighted eyes. "She's drawn no prizes, nor me either. Me own's not all stilted though."

"I believe you'd get one," said I. "And I am not going to be especially kind to a person I shall bring, who's not well, and will be grateful for your attentions."

"It's the fast cup o' coffee the same shall hivy, savin' yerself, mum, and the box o' pins, I'll give ye, though the mayor's lady which they say is a comin', an' a hopin' to get the velvet quilt a waint."

With this assurance, I departed; and, half an hour before Mike was to drive to the hall, I saw him arrayed in one of my husband's discarded suits, and a new neck-tie he had bought, together with a large white silk handkerchief. This latter gift so amazed him, he seemed unable to speak. But after a while he did express himself, and more at length than I had ever heard him before, saying, "Thank ye, mum, only a repetition of, 'Thank ye, mum'."

I could see that he felt especially honored by this gift, and after he had found a seat in the hall he kept it spread out upon his knees.

"I'll hand me, and she looked quite surprised when I led her to Mike, and she found that the person I had mentioned, was a full-grown man, and one of her own race, too. I did not formally introduce them, to prevent all diffidence.

"Now, Jane, don't forget us," said I. "Dade, don't me!" she replied heartily. She looked very neat in her black dress and bright ribbon.

I went to buy some tickets in the "chances." When I returned there sat Mike at a steaming bowl of coffee, although it was a full half hour before supper.

"'Twas hussil!" he observed.

"She's a good girl to remember, I said you were not well."

Mike's nod of approval raised my hopes several degrees. Punctual to the announcement, he came, and, as I saw, as I saw from my own place, with such assiduity, he had fair to be as replete as any of his own turkeys.

Later, I saw her hovering near him, showing him various articles to admire, and a continued series of nods were given to me as good to think of him admiring them. I approached them once and said, "Ah, Mike, you'll not miss the sights."

"An' is he a Moike?" said Jane, clapping her hands softly. "Swate Virginis, he a Moike?"

"Mike Buckley," said he; and he actually seemed on the point of saying more, but was seized with coughing.

"Wait!" Jane said.

She went away, and soon returned with some cough drops.

"It's Maggie's throat's aillin', an' she's give me some," she put them in Mike's hands.

"You loikes Moike?" he said at length.

"Me cat's the name!" said Jane, shy at having spoken so impulsively. Mike drew me aside.

"A toicket I'll buy!" Then he began to wheeze tremendously.

"In what?" I asked.

"The loikes!"

That was the quilt. I did not believe he would wish to buy in that, but I took him to see the really magnificent thing, as Jane had not yet shown it. His weak eyes actually danced.

"They are fifty cents apiece."

"I'll buy two?"

"Clap!"

And he drew forth the money. He gave the tickets to me saying, "For hussil!" Then his cough got so violent I was sure he would never get his breath again.

He evidently wanted me to make the presentation. I went at once to Jane. He hung behind, but evidently heard and enjoyed her profuse thanks.

As Jane had me good night by the carriage, Mike said between his wheezes, "I'd loike to see—the cat."

"Shall I bring it, mum?" she asked.

"Oh, I'll tell Mike where you live; may be he'll have a chance to drop in some evening."

When Mike went forward to adjust the horse's bits, Jane bent near and whispered, "An' his handkercher that foine!"

When I saw Mike dressed the following evening, I knew he was going to see his namesake. But he said nothing of his call; and a day or two afterwards our man returned and he went home with the quilt.

The next time Jane came she had news of Maggie.

"She's to be married with a weddin', an' it's me she's invited."

"That is very nice, Jane."

"Tom's a foine feller, an' if he's that rich he's not a bit proud, an' it's he that said, 'Jane, I want you to come an' bring a man wid ye'."

"I said nothin', and soon she asked timidly, 'D'ye think, mum, as Moike Buckley'd come?'"

"I thought he would."

"Save the cough's worse! I've thought of it an' the tiddin' he nades."

She drew a long sigh and worked away steadily without speaking for several minutes. At last she said:

"I couldn't help it, mum, but it's a cough balsam I've mixed that's cured a miny amsy folks in the ould country. But the gittin' it to him—an' thin maybe he wouldn't take it faithful."

"He is coming in a day or two, Jane, he is to bring some fowls to sell. I will tell him about the wedding and the balsam, if you like."

"The bish plazes in heaven aint fit for ye, mum! Ye's that good."

The quilt-drawing had been postponed until the last day. Maggie was to be married the day following. Mike had come with the fowls, received the messages from Jane, and briefly declared he "loiked widdin' Jane, and that he would take the 'gurrels' balsam."

He was to appear again on the last day of the fair, not that he had any hopes of Jane's drawing the quilt, but there was no "harm" in being early on hand for the wedding.

Jane was working for me that day, and was in a most excited state of mind.

"It's that anxious for Maggie," she explained, "sure I hopes nothin' will go wrong, but her gown isn't come from the dressmaker's, nor her hat from the millinery."

Yet this did not seem to account for her often casting her eyes out of the window, and starting at the appearance of every figure bearing the least resemblance to Mike.

Suddenly I heard a shrill scream, and, looking in the kitchen, saw Jane sitting on the floor, her face as white as one of her own sheets, her hands dripping with the suds as they hung by her sides, and with her eyes cast up to the ceiling as if she had gone into a trance.

The mystery of it was explained as Mike came in, bearing triumphantly an immense bundle.

"Howly Vargin, the quilt!" whispered Jane.

"Yis, she's sint it, me gurl!" said Mike in a quick rasp, while for five minutes he looked at it, as if he were sure the excitement would end his life, such a series of coughs as he produced.

"God bless ye," cried Jane divided between her joy and fear.

"He his!" said Mike, recovering his breath. "And the other, there he nades the longest speech of his life, and it did not finish him either. But first he got a towel and wiped the water from Jane's hands, and then opened the bundle and spread the elegant quilt upon her knees, across her faded work-gown."

"Jane, me gurl, thin ye've now a vivit quilt and kin afford to hold up ye's hid, there's a bid, an' table, an' some cheers, an' a bit o' roof to cover ye, an' huns, an' pig, lit alone the cow as I dade to ye; the lan', too, but for the m'orgidge, but wint that's said, I'll be damed, if ye'll consent to take an allin' asthmy old man loike me. Ye's misthress knows me word is good, an' that I'd look up to ye loike a Saint bade as ye are!"

As for Jane! The tears were streaming down her cheeks, quite to the danger of the beautiful quilt, had not her mistress prudently snatched it away.

"Ah, Moike, me poor boy! to think me's the chance to cure your asthmy!"

Then I stole away, feeling sure there was nothing for me to do or say.

After an hour afterwards Mike went away and Jane came to me, the tears still gleaming in her soft eyes.

"Plaze, mum, a bit o' paper, I's sure I can sign me name now! To think me dreme's come true, an' I can dade Moike the hundred dollars, to say nothin' of the money to come for the 'blissid quilt'!"

Three weeks after came Christmas, and the ringing bells actually celebrated Jane's wedding. I often wondered how she lived through it, so great was her joy. She joined Mike on the little farm; carrying there the possessions she couldn't "rebar to buy for wint."

The unselfish rivalry begun before their marriage, has lasted ever since. The money from the quilt paid off the mortgage, and, through Jane's thirty ways, their affairs prospered beyond our hopes.

Mike's cough is better. The "Saint" he vowed to set up, he still worships, while Jane's happiness bids fair to last unalloyed. Should time I go to see her, she never fails to express her thanks to me for the dreme I dreme to have come this blissid true."—Portland Transcript.

Warner's Log Cabin Remedies—old fashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise a Sarsaparilla, "Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hair Tonic," "Extract" for External and Internal Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream" for Catarrh, and "Liver Pills." They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

INTERESTING TO WOMEN.

As long as a woman has to work to support government, she should have a voice in its management.—[Minneapolis Free Lance.]

As men often declare that women are the "salt of the earth," the quicker some of this preserving element is used to purify politics the better.—[George R. Scott.]

At an examination for admission to the Free College, New York, seventy-eight per cent. of the girls seeking admission passed a creditable examination, while only forty-eight per cent. of the boy applicants were able to enter.

Mrs. Sye Smith, the wife of a fireman in a St. Louis iron foundry, has invented a simple end ingenious contrivance to be placed in the slots of drop-letter boxes for the prevention of the theft of mail matter by means of wires. It works to a charm, and makes it impossible to extract the smallest letter.

Although the government has been professedly republican, it has never been such in fact. It was at first a white-man's government; it is now a man's government. If it stands long among the nations of the earth, it must become what it professes to be, a true republic, and be done with class legislation, the most unjust of which is that of sex.—[Dr. Severance.]

There is something exquisitely funny in Mrs. Corbin's admonition to Frances Willard, that facts and arguments are more important in the discussion of woman suffrage than poetry and sentiment. Mrs. Corbin may be an excellent woman, but a reprover of sentimentalism, she stands in the attitude of Satan rebuking sin.—[Woman's Journal.]

Justice requires that women should vote, in a government of the people, by the people and for the people, "deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed." One-half of the people cannot justly deprive the other half of suffrage, and at the same time tax them. Taxation without representation is anti-American and unjust.—Judge James Baker.

Mrs. Harvey of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, has founded an institution there which is doubly philanthropic. It is a home for old ladies and a training-school for servants at the same time. Servants who graduate there command the best wages, and are always in demand. Mrs. Harvey has an income of \$150,000 a year. Besides the home mentioned, she is the founder of the most popular club at Shanklin—one of which women as well as men are members.

There has been a larger number of women who have applied at Boston City Hall to be assessed the past week than at any time since the law allowing women to

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

City of Newton.

To CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, City Marshal or one of the Constables of the City of Newton, Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to warn the citizens of WARD NO. ONE, qualified to vote at the law directs, to assemble at

ARMORY HALL,

IN SAID WARD,

On Tuesday, the 2d day of October next,

at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and from that time until five o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to give in their ballots for one Alderman, to be selected from Ward Seven, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Warren P. Tyler.

The polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon on the day aforesaid.

And you are directed to serve this warrant, by posting attested copies thereof in not less than four public places in said ward, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, and publishing the same in the Newton Journal and Newton Graphic.

Hereof fail not and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Warden of said Ward, on or before the second day of October next.



Witness, J. Wesley Kimball, Mayor, of our said City of Newton, on this, the tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

The form of warrant is the same in all the wards with the exception of numbers and place of meeting as hereinafter stated.

Ward 2—Tremont Hall.

Ward 3—City Hall.

Ward 4—Auburn Hall.

Ward 5—Old Prospect School House.

Upper Falls.

Ward 6—Associates' Hall, Pleasant Street.

Ward 7—Nonantum Hall.

By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.

ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.
CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, City Marshal.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

CITY OF NEWTON, Sept. 21, 1888.
In pursuance of the foregoing Warrant, I hereby warn the citizens of Wards No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, qualified to vote at the law directs, to assemble at the time and place and for the purpose herein set forth.

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, City Marshal.
59 2t

City of Newton.



Registrars of Voters, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the Registrars of Voters will hold sessions for the registration of voters and to correct and revise the Ward Lists from 7:30 to 9 o'clock in the evening upon the following dates and at the places herein named:

At the City Hall on Monday, October 1 and 15, Newton—Armory Hall, Tuesday, October 2.

Newton Lower Falls—Boyden Hall, Saturday, October 6.

Nonantum—Athenaeum, Monday, October 8.

Newton Highlands—Newhall's Store, Tuesday, October 9.

Auburndale—Auburn Hall, Saturday, October 13.

Newtownville—Tremont Hall, Wednesday, October 17.

Newton Upper Falls—Old Prospect School-house, Saturday, October 20.

Newton Centre—Associates' Hall, Pleasant street, Monday, October 22.

Also at City Hall from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, October 5, 12, 19 and 26, and on Saturday, October 27, from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 5 o'clock, and 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

No names can be registered after 10 o'clock, P. M., October 27.

All persons whose names are not on the Voting List must appear personally before the Registrars of Voters on either of the days above mentioned, presenting a receipted tax bill of 1887 or 1888.

All naturalized citizens must present their final papers when they register.

If the father of an applicant was naturalized before he (the son) became 21 years of age, the son is naturalized thereby, and must present the father's naturalization papers.

The names of all persons not assessed in 1888 are taken from the voting lists, but such persons can be re-registered by applying in person to the Registrars at any session held for registering voters, and presenting a receipted tax bill for 1887, provided they are otherwise qualified.

Every male citizen of 21 years of age and upwards, who has resided in the State one year, and in the City of Newton since May 1st, 1888, and who has paid a State or County tax assessed upon him either in 1887 or 1888, and who shall be able to read and write, shall have the right to vote at the National and State election to be held November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

GEORGE E. BRIDGES, Registrars
GEORGE H. BOURNE, of Voters.
RICHARD T. SULLIVAN, of Newton.
ISAAC F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.
City Hall, Newton, September 17, 1888. 59 6t

E. P. BURNHAM, DEALER IN

Bicycles & Tricycles

For Cash or on Installments. Bicycles and Tricycles to let. Boys' Tricycles a specialty. Second hand machines bought, sold or taken in exchange. Residence Park St., near Elmwood.

MUSICAL NOTES.

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

The amounts realized from the advance sale of season tickets for this year's Symphony concerts have been far in advance of those of any previous sales. The seats for the public rehearsals brought much heavier premiums than those for the concerts, the largest premiums paid being respectively \$88.50 and \$5, above the price of the ticket, \$12.

The box office sales were also largely attended, every seat for the rehearsals being sold two hours after the time of opening. The concert sale was not quite so heavy, however, and a few seats still remain unsold.

The large receipts will undoubtedly go a long way toward remunerating the gentleman who has made good the losses of previous years, as it is understood that last year was the first in which the receipts met the expenses.

THE NEUDORFF BENEFIT.

The benefit tendered to Director Neudorff last Saturday evening upon the occasion of the completion of twenty-five years of orchestral work, was a fitting testimonial of the appreciation of the many friends of Mr. Neudorff of his sterling qualities as a musician, composer and conductor. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the hall was filled with an enthusiastic audience, who were not slow in expressing their appreciation of the fine program rendered. The usual Promenade orchestra was augmented, and its playing demonstrated clearly the capabilities of its conductor, especially in the Wagner numbers, the Tannhauser overture eliciting rounds of applause.

THE WORCESTER FESTIVAL.

The complete list of works given at the Worcester County Festival, held this week, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, is as follows: Choral—Beethoven's "Praise of Music;" Verdi's "Mazzoni Requiem;" Rossini's "Moses in Egypt;" selections from Cornelius' "Baron of Bagdad;" St. Saens 19th Psalm; Schubert's 23d Psalm, and Handel's "Messiah;" (Thomas); "Tannhauser;" (Wagner); and "Coriolanus;" (Beethoven); Foote's "In the Mountains" overture and the introduction to Beethoven's "Lorelei;" the St. Saens symphonic poem (Phaeton); Wed's dramatic suite, Spohr's symphony "Weihe der Töne" and selections from Goldmark's "Rural Wedding Suite." The concertos include the MacDowell piano, with the Beethoven violin concerto and the Vieuxtemps concertstück.

NEW MUSIC.

The following new music has been received from O. Ditson & Co., Boston: For pianoforte—"The Wind," a waltz by Granado; "Spring's Approach," Krause; "In Search of Happiness," galop for four hands, Eisenberg, Vocal—"O Day of Heat and Gladness," Mace, soprano solo and chorus; "A Mother's Love," Hope Temple.

When "Nadja" is given in Boston, Francis Wilson will take the part now played by Joseph L. Powers.

Miss Emma Hayden Eames of Boston, says a Paris cablegram, will shortly make her debut at the Opera Comique in "La Traviata."

A very enjoyable organ concert was given at the Harvard street church last week by Mr. J. Alfred Pennington, one of Boston's rising young organists.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club will leave on a concert tour Oct. 1, returning the last of the month to assist at the debut of Miss Alice Ryan. Miss Ryan, it is understood, will make a specialty of the singing of French songs.

That Ermie has not lost its hold upon the patrons of comic opera in Boston is shown by the packed houses which have been the rule since the opening of the engagement at the Globe. The cast remains practically the same as last year with the exception of the substitution of Mr. Plunkett for Mr. Daboli, who has withdrawn from the company. Ermie will be followed by Nady.

The "Bostonians," who in one year have made such an enviable record in the operatic field, commenced their second season this week in Chicago, with an enlarged company and repertoire; the organization can but enjoy an eminently successful season, and they have made many friends by their painstaking and careful work. Mr. Studley again officiates as conductor, with Oscar Weil as stage manager and the following principal artists: Miss Marie Stone, Juliet Cordell, Carlotta Macdonia, Josephine Bartlett, Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis, and Messrs. Barnabe, MacDonald, Tom Earl, Montgomery, Ricci, Hoff and Dixon.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

FORTUNE'S POOL.

The latest number in Ticknor's paper series is "Fortune's Pool" by Julian Hawthorne. It is a remarkable book, with a suggestion of depth and intensity not often found in the modern novel, and the author has evidently given free rein to his imagination. The descriptive portions are the most enjoyable, as they are fresh and vivid, while the story is absorbing enough to compel the attention of the reader to the end. It is said to be the best of this eccentric author's works, and the critics say that in it he shows something of the Hawthorne manner of dealing with the lights and shadows of the moral nature.

THE RAINBOW CALENDAR.

Miss Kate Sanborn has prepared "The Rainbow Calendar" for 1889, a companion to her popular "Year of Sunshine." It is published by Ticknor & Co., in an attractive style and is full of helpful quotations from eminent authors. Miss Sanborn says she was asked many times to prepare another calendar, and that her friends will find the sunshine here just the same, even if it does not prove to be the traditional pot of gold at one end of the rainbow's arch.

New Music.

We have received this week from Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston, the following: "Le Carnaval de Venise," four hands for piano; "Cabinet or Parlor Organ Studies," by B. M. Davison; "Ave Marie" for Mezzo soprano or Baritone in B flat by Johannes Brahms; "In the Chimney Corner," a song, words by F. E. Weatherly, music by H. Cowen.

A Justice of the Peace Says.

Hon. John Nealey, justice of the peace and member of the House of Representatives from Meredith, N. H., was for twelve years a terrible sufferer from rheumatism. He says: I cannot obtain any medicine which does me so much good as your Salsaparilla. Bitters, and I think it is the best medicine made.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Abbot, W. J. Blue Jackets of '76; a History of the Naval Battles of the American Revolution, together with a Narrative of the War with Tripoli. 75-212 62-709

Barr, A. E. Remember the Alamo. An historical novel of which the scene is laid in Texas and which describes the events that happened about fifty years ago. The Alamo was a fortress near San Antonio where a massacre was perpetrated by the Mexicans. 92-518

Bolton, S. K. Famous American Statesmen. The Americans selected are Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, Jackson, Webster, Clay, Sumner, Grant and Garfield. A brief outline of each life is given and a summary of each one's services to his country. 92-519

Farmer, L. H. Life of La Fayette; the Knight of Liberty in two Worlds and two Centuries. The book recounts his services to both America and France, and as part of the material presented has been gathered from French works never before translated, or out of print, a very complete life is here offered. 66-588

Henry, G. A. The Lion of St. Mark; a Tale of Venice. 75-211

Johnson, E. Rossiter. A Short History of the War of Secession, 1861-5. "The causes of the war, the spirit in which it was conducted, the complications that arose or were avoided, etc., I have treated in somewhat larger proportions than the battles and sieges."—Preface. 92-521

Kebbel, T. E. Life of Lord Beaconsfield. (International Statesmen Series.) The first volume of a series of biographical studies of the great men who have influenced the social and political history of the world. 71-234 51-430

Loftie, W. J. London. (Historic Towns.) Morris, L. Songs of two Worlds. Norton, C. B. The President and his Cabinet; the Progress of the Government of the U. S. under the Administration of Cleveland. 84-125

"Brief biographies of the President and members of his cabinet, in which is embraced a history of the administration; added, the President's message on the tariff, the Democratic platform of 1888, and other documents." 84-122

Pellew, G. In Castle and Cabin; or Talks in Ireland in 1887. The author spent four months in Ireland last year conversing with all classes of people, and thinks his book will, at least, suggest some of the difficulties to be met in solving the group of problems known as "The Irish Question." 65-596

Roe, E. P. Miss Lou. Stevens, T. Around the World on a Bicycle; vol. II. From Tehran to Yokohama. This second volume carries the reader through Persia, India, China and Japan. 34-277

Tansig, F. W. The Tariff History of the United States; a series of Essays. Contents:—Protection to Young Industries as applied to the United States. The early protective Movement and the Tariff of 1823. The Tariff, 1830-60. The history of existing Tariff, 1860-88. Appendix; Tables. Vanlegrift, M. The Dead Doll and other Verses. 84-123 55-323

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.

Sept. 23, 1888.

"Nasal Voices, Catarrh and False Teeth."

A prominent English woman says the American women all have high, shrill, nasal voices and false teeth.

Americans don't like the constant twitting they get about this nasal twang, and yet it is a fact caused by our dry stimulating atmosphere, and the universal presence of catarrhal difficulties.

But why should so many of our women have false teeth?

That is more of a poser to the English. It is quite impossible to account for it except on the theory of deranged stomach action caused by impudence in eating and by want of regular exercise.

Both conditions are unnatural.

Catarrhal troubles everywhere prevail and end in cough and consumption, which are promoted by mal-nutrition induced by deranged stomach action.

The condition is a modern one, unknown to our ancestors who prevented the catarrh, cold, cough and consumption by abundant and regular use of what is now known as Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy and Log Cabin sarsaparilla, two old fashioned standard remedies handed down from our ancestors, and now exclusively put forth under the strong guarantees of purity and efficiency by the world-famed makers of Warner's safe cure. These two remedies, plentifully used as the fall and winter seasons advance, together with an occasional use of Warner's Log Cabin cream, to strengthen and protect the nasal membranes, give a positive assurance of freedom, both from catarrhal troubles and consumption, which so generally and fatally prevail among our people.

Conrade Eli Fisher, of Salem, Henry Co., Iowa, served four years in the late war and contracted a disease called consumption by the doctors. He had frequent hemorrhages. After using Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy, he says, under date of Jan. 10th, 1888: "I do not bleed at the lungs any more, my cough does not bother me, and I do not have any more smothering spells." Warner's Log Cabin cream cured his wife of catarrh and she is "sound and well."

Of course we do not like to have our women called nose talkers and false-teeth owners, but these conditions can be readily overcome in the manner indicated.

FARMERS! Are you interested in Poultry fancy or common? If so, send 25 cents, in stamps or otherwise, to THE FANCY REVIEW, Chatham, N. Y., and receive the spiciest poultry paper published a full year. It contains 16 pages, 64 columns of thoroughly practical matter with illustrations. For 6 cents in stamps we will send three back number examination. 49

The Handsome Lady in Newton. Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c. and \$1.

Regulate the Regulator by the use of Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. 120 doses \$1.

MAKE HENS LAY
NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.
WE SEND BY MAIL TWO LARGE 2½ POUND CANS FOR \$1.20, SMALL PACKS 50 CENTS POST PAID.
Sheridan's Condition Powder
Is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are molting, and all keepers of flocks should have it. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once by mail. We will send postpaid by express, a new, enlarged, and elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMER'S POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents) with our powder, to make money with a few hens, and two small packages of powder for 60 cents; or, one large 2½ pound can and guide, for \$1.20. Sample packages of Powder, 25 cents, five for \$1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for \$3.00. Send stamps or cash. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom-House Street, Boston, Mass.

Great Reduction in Carpet Cleaning.

Nice Work Guaranteed by the
NEWTON CARPET CLEANING COMPANY.
Only 1 cent per year running for taking up, 3 cents per running yard for cleaning Wool, Brussels or Tapestry; 4 cents for Wiltons, Velvets or Axminster; 5 cents per square yard for Turkish Rugs or Carpets; 4 cents per running yard for laying; Stairs, 50 cents and upwards per flight; Carpet Sewing, \$2.50 per day. Renovating and repairing of carpets a specialty. Carpet work in all its branches done properly and at reasonable prices. All kinds of Carpet Linings for sale. Church Cushions and Mattings cleaned at bottom prices. Carpets called for and delivered free of charge. Send postal.

Sole Agent of the ROCHESTER BUG EXTERMINATOR. Price 35 cents a bottle; 3 bottles for One Dollar.

SIMON A. WHITE,
P. O. Box 71, Newtonville. Telephone 8238. Factory and Residence, Clinton Street.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanse the Nasal Passages. Always Pain and Inflammation. Heal the sores. Restore the Senses of Taste and Smell.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 25 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

PEARS' CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

NEWTON SAVINGS BANK.
Bank Hours: From 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 4 p. m.; on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Office in the Newton National Bank. GEORGE HYDE, President. JOHN WARD, Vice President.

MISS SUSANNA M. DUNCLEE, Treas. COMMITTEE OF INVESTMENT: George Hyde, Willard Marcy, J. F. C. Hyde, J. F. C. Hyde, Clerk.

PEARSON'S NEWTON AND BOSTON EXPRESS.
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3.00 P. M. Daily. PALACE SLEEPING CARS through without change, Boston to Chicago and St. Louis.

7.00 P. M. Daily. PALACE SLEEPING CARS through without change, Boston to Chicago and St. Louis.

11.00 P. M. Daily, Sundays excepted. PALACE SLEEPING CARS through without change, Boston to Troy, Albany and Binghamton.

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250 Washington Street, 250

Passenger Station Ticket Office, Causeway St., Boston, or to any authorized Ticket Agent in New England and the Provinces.

Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn RAILROAD.

Fall & Winter Time-Table, Sept. 17, '88.

Leave Boston for Lynn at 6.50, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 2, 3, 3.30, 4 (Express), 4.30, 5, 5.30, 6, 6.30, 7, 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9, 10 and 11.15 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston at 6.10, 6.50, 7 (Express), 7.30 (Express), 8 (Express), 8.30 (Express), 9, 10, 11 a. m., 12 m., 1, 2, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.45, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15 and 10.15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leave Boston for Lynn every hour from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Leave Lynn for Boston every hour from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., inclusive, and at 5.15 p. m.

All trains stop at West Lynn.

JOHN A. FENNO, C. A. HAMMOND, Sup't. Boston, Sept. 17, 1888. 38 1t

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON & BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9.30 a. m.; leave Boston 3 p. m. NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market, Post Office. BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Merchants Row, 125 Congress street, 154 Franklin street. Post Office Address, Boston, Mass.

Personal Attention Given Orders.

Newton National Bank, NEWTON, MASS.

BUSINESS HOURS: From 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. On Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JOSEPH N. BACON, President B. FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

H. W. MARTIN,

TELEPHONE 7957.

Practical Upholsterer

AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE.

Upholstery work and repairs of all kinds neatly done. Hair Mattresses made over, Picture Frames to order, Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

H. W. MARTIN,

GARFIELD BLOCK, GALEN STREET, WATERTOWN, MASS. 691

M. C. HIGGINS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

- AND -

Sanitary Engineer.

(Formerly with S. F. Carrier.)

Sumner's Block, Newton.

PLUMBING WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Having had twenty-two years' experience in the business in this city, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed. 25-1v

A. G. TUPPER,

Carpenter and Builder.

Estimates cheerfully given on building and all kinds of carpentry. Orders will be taken through the post office, Box 273, Newton, or at shop on Pearl street, opposite Bacon. All orders will receive prompt attention.

J. J. JOHNSON,

FLORIST.

CONSERVATORIES,

School Street, Newton.

Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, etc., etc.

Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

E. C. MORRIS & CO'S

New Improved Round Corner

Eight Flange Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, handbills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Miss Annie May of Melrose is visiting friends here.
—Mr. George Hovey, left on Thursday for Richmond, Va.
—Mr. J. M. Drake and family have returned from the beach.
—Mrs. C. Dudley has returned from a visit to central Massachusetts.
—Mrs. Colton of Springfield has been visiting Mrs. Elliot of Centre street.
—Miss Gertrude R. Crane left on Monday for Cornell University in Ithaca, N. Y.
—Miss Marion Nickerson left on Monday for Middleboro where she will pass a week.
—Mr. Henry Turner and family of Norwood avenue, are at home from Nantasket.
—Mr. Charles S. Davis has returned from a long vacation much improved in health.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. Montgomery and Mrs. Atwood returned last week from Bar Harbor.
—Capt. E. Atwood and family, who have spent two months here, have returned to Boston.

—Mr. J. F. Rising has moved from Stone street to Mrs. Trumbull's house on Summer street.
—The boys are showing a good deal of interest in their torch-light campaign company.
—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lamkin and his two daughters have returned from their visit to Europe.
—Mr. William Bartholomew left on Monday for Vermont where he will pass two weeks.

—Mrs. Bassett of Chelsea is visiting her son-in-law, Mr. Charles, Groat, of this village.
—Mrs. Edward Keeler of Parker street left on Monday for a short stay in Hingham, Mass.

—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jewett are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Young of Crescent avenue.
—Mrs. Samuel D. Garey left on Saturday for Wakefield, where she intends spending a week or more.

—Mr. Thomas Peters and family of Centre street have returned to their home after two months at Hull.
—Rev. J. J. Peck has moved to Mr. Luther Paul's cottage house on Centre street, near the lake.

—Rev. Geo. A. Gould, D. D., of Worcester, will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday.
—Messrs. Sherman & Barrows with additional room will add materially to the supplies for their customers.

—It is now intended to have the dedication services of the new Baptist church about the middle of October.
—Miss Grace Colburn of Centre street, and Miss Nettie Jewett have gone to Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

—Mr. Horace L. Wheeler is among the White Mountains for a few days, but is expected back before Sunday.
—The first meeting of the Neighbors' Club for this season will be held next Monday evening at the house of Judge Bishop.

—Miss Dean, who has been spending the summer at Mrs. Daniel Bond's, sailed on Saturday for England, en route for Switzerland.
—A company of Newton Centre people went to Nantasket, Wednesday, to enjoy the surf, which presented a magnificent sight.

—The reading room certainly is appreciated. Several times lately every seat has been occupied, during the afternoon, we hear.
—Mr. and Mrs. Francis I. Weston have returned from their wedding trip, and are now at their home on Huntington avenue in Boston.

—Mr. Edward B. Bowen arrived home from his European trip last Saturday, and leaves for the west next Wednesday on a business trip.
—There was a pleasant gathering on Wednesday evening at the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Polley on Station street.

—The store in the new brick block will not be ready for Mr. Williams' stock of dry goods until the 6th of Oct. See card in another column.
—Mrs. T. Jefferson Howard opens her studio on Winter street, Boston, the first of October, Monday, for the teaching of water and china colors.

—Miss Annie Fennessey left on Monday for Newburgh, N. Y., where she will attend school this winter. Mrs. Fennessey and Miss Fennessey went on with her but have returned.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Brown held one of their wedding receptions on Wednesday evening, many of Mr. Brown's old friends and neighbors from Amherst being present.

—Hon. Levi C. Wade made an address at a Republican rally at Dedham, Tuesday night. Hon. John W. Candler and G. M. Fowler of Brookline also made speeches, and Judge Ely presided.
—At the Methodist minister's meeting in Boston on Monday, Rev. Dr. Pierce spoke of the illness of the late Dr. Cooke, and was appointed chairman of the committee to draw up resolutions on his death.

—The residents of Chestnut Hill are put to great inconvenience by the lack of a high water service, and have sent in a vigorous petition to the City Council, which will be found in the regular report.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Estabrook of Royalston, Mass., have passed a few days here visiting his sister, Mrs. E. C. Estabrook, and looking about Newton with the thought of leaving Royalston for this part of the state.

—Mr. Charles Barton of Parker street has sold his two houses there lately, one to Mr. John Briggs, and the other, now occupied by himself, to William Oliver of Boston. Mr. Barton will move into his handsome residence on Beacon street.
—The Rev. George S. Butters of Newtonville read an interesting account of temperance in the Orthodox church last Sunday evening. Unfortunately the weather was not what was wished, consequently the church was not well filled.

—The Democratic rally and flag raising will be held on Thursday evening, Oct. 4. There will be a speech at the flag raising at 7 p. m., and addresses in Associates hall at 7.30. The speakers are Col. Chas. R. Codman, Hon. John J. Donovan of Lynn, and C. C. Barton, Esq.

—Mr. Norman H. George, salesman at Chase & Sanborn's, 87 Broad street, Boston, is to be married to Miss Ida F. Reed of Montreal, Canada, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 2. Mr. and Mrs. George will reside on Ridge avenue, Newton Centre, where they will be at home after Dec. 3.

—Rev. D. A. W. Smith and his wife will be much missed here among the Baptist society and their other friends. While they have been here for this much enjoyed rest they have been much interested in all church affairs, and hoped to be able to see

the new church dedicated before sailing, but that they found impossible.

—The Institute of Technology opened on Monday with several young men from Newton Centre. This school seems year by year gaining more and more Newton students, and we hear from the instructors that their examinations are passed more easily than those students of other cities.

—Last evening the Methodist church was well filled to hear speak Rev. William Burgess and his wife. Mr. Burgess gave a very interesting account of the "Triumphs of the Gospel in India." In telling of his own experience he kept the keenest interest of his audience. Following him, Mrs. Burgess spoke to the audience on the subject, "Life within the Zenana Walls."

—The latest engagement to be announced is that of Miss Lillian Lee, daughter of Mr. George C. Lee of Chestnut Hill, to Mr. Biddle of Philadelphia. Miss Lee is a girl of rare sweetness and intelligence, and her friends are anxiously regretting that her gain must be their loss when she is transplanted from her native soil to that of the Quaker City.

—Mrs. Caroline Sanders, widow of the late Simon Sanders, of Epsom, N. H., a lady of 75 years old, who is visiting her brother, A. D. Colby at Newton Centre, fell down stairs on Tuesday evening breaking her right shoulder and otherwise bruising her, and causing a severe shock to her nervous system. As she was in rather poor health before the accident, it is thought to be a serious one. She was attended by Dr. Loring.

—On Thursday evening the Baptist tabernacle on Bowdoin square, Boston, was filled with friends of the missionaries coming to leave for the Orient, to say farewell. Fourteen missionaries were on the platform; among them Rev. D. A. W. Smith and wife, who have been spending the last year or more here with Rev. Samuel F. Smith. The service was very interesting, many of the missionaries speaking. They all expect to sail to-morrow, Saturday, for India. Rev. Mr. Smith will go to Rangoon in Burmah, where Mr. Smith has been president of a Theological Seminary for 25 years. Rev. Dr. Packard, president of the college there, will not leave here for another year.

A Card.

The subscriber, in moving from his old stand to the new and commodious store in the Coolidge Block, which he expects to open Saturday, October 6, desires to thank his many friends of Newton Centre and vicinity for their generous patronage during the year, he has been in business in place. He has long regretted his inability, for lack of room, to offer such a stock of goods as he desired, and the public had a right to expect. With a store nearly four times as large as the old one, he is now able to meet the requirements of his customers, and he feels assured he shall continue to receive their liberal support.
He will offer upon terms as reasonable as they can be obtained in Boston, a larger line than he has heretofore carried, of Domestic Dry Goods, Underwear, Men's Clothing, Trunks, Bags, etc., etc. He will also make a specialty of Ladies' Kid Gloves, Stationery, Choice Perfumery, and Fancy Goods generally.

HENRY S. WILLIAMS.

Newton Centre, Sept. 19, 1883.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Miss Margaret Strong sailed for Germany on Wednesday of this week.
—Bricklayers are at work on the new block, building the cellar division walls.

—Rev. E. P. Palmer of Boston will preach at the Congregational church next Sunday.
—Rev. W. H. Phipps and family of Prospect City are visiting Rev. Geo. G. Phipps.

—Did the city get credited for all those lamps that were not burning last Saturday night?
—Miss Anna Thompson has opened a Kindergarten school at her home on Hartford street.

—The Chautauqua club met with Mrs. Bryant on Monday. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Tyler.
—Mr. F. B. Spear of Upper Falls has taken the upper tenement in the house corner of Walnut and Forest streets.

—The Monday Club will hold their first meeting this season, with Mrs. Phipps, next Monday, Oct. 1st, at 2 o'clock p. m.
—Mrs. C. P. Clark and two daughters of New Haven were the guests of her brother, Mr. Alexander Tyler, for a few days last week.

—The Hobbs family have moved from the Winchester estate, and have taken a house on Parker street belonging to John Stearns.
—Mr. E. G. Pond has leased one tenement in his new double tenement house on Floral Place, to Mr. J. E. Peckham, who now occupies it.

—How much longer is the Boston & Albany Railroad to detain the public at the Walnut street crossing? The Highways are not made for switching or trains.
—On account of the late storm, pears and apples handpicked will be very abundant, and it will be very pertinent to inquire before purchasing whether picked from the trees or the ground.

—The reported leasing of the Pottle house on Hyde street to a Boston & Albany Railroad conductor was probably correct, but we hear that the party has now decided not to occupy the same.
—Rev. W. R. Eastman of South Framingham occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church last Sunday, and during his stay was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Burr, who were his former parishioners. Rev. Mr. Phipps preached at Plymouth.

—The large ventilator cap erected one year ago on the Hyde school house was blown off on Wednesday about 10.30, striking the concrete walk surrounding the house with terrific force. It was fortunate that there was no session of the school, or there might have been many lives endangered.

—The general statutes of Massachusetts provide for the maintenance of guide posts on the highway, but we fail to see it carried out within our borders; the forfeiture of five dollars for every sign would go a great way to meet the expense of a few more. Some of our street lamps could receive some names on them, if somebody would give it attention.

—Mr. Irving H. Davis gives notice to the people of Newton Highlands that he has opened a hair dressing room in Bloods' block. Mr. Davis has hired one of the tenements on the lower floor, and has suitably fitted up the front room for the carrying on of his business, and hopes to secure the patronage of our people.

—Mr. C. H. Newhall has applied to the city for a permit to erect a block 40x40 feet, to be used for stores and to represent the site of the temporary barracks of Messrs. Williams and Bracketts, and as they are to be disturbed as little as possible during the building of the same, it is rumored that they are to be tenants of the two stores.

For Fine Furs.

In buying furs, if satisfactory wear is wanted, it is of the highest importance to get them of dealers in whom the buyers can have perfect confidence. Such a dealer is Jos. A. Jackson, of 412 Washington street, Boston, who stands at the head of the furriers of Boston. Anything that comes from Jackson's is always reliable, and in furs especially the best is the cheapest. He has this season a carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stock, embracing every description of fur, and he sells as low as advice goods can be sold. See advertisement.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS AND THE EXPENSES FOR NEXT YEAR.

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee was held Wednesday evening, Mayor Kimball occupying the chair. Messrs. Converse, Stone, Parker, Baker, Putney and Mrs. Davis were absent. Mr. Thomas Emerson, superintendent of the schools, presented a report as follows:

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The school census for the present year shows that the number of persons in the city between 5 and 15 years of age on the first of May was 4087, an increase of 104 as compared with 1882. The enumeration by wards is as follows:

WARDS.	1882.	1883.	INCREASE.
1	282	318	36
2	732	798	66
3	508	617	109
4	590	620	30
5	486	532	46
6	601	698	97
7	205	315	20

The number of pupils graduated from the High School in June last was 89. Of these, 37 had completed the general course, 28 the classical, 10 the institute, 14 the mercantile course. The total number of diplomas awarded in the grammar schools was 168. The total number of high school certificates awarded in the several grammar schools was 156. Of these, 133 have entered the high school. The preliminary examinations for admission to the colleges and the Institute of Technology were taken by thirty-two high school pupils as follows: At Harvard, 12; Institute of Technology, 9; Amherst, 3; Boston University, 3; Vassar, 1; Bowdoin, 1; Williams, 1.

Of 12 examined at Harvard, 8 passed without conditions. Eighteen pupils have taken the final examinations; at Harvard, 5; Institute of Technology, 11; Williams, 1; Bowdoin, 1. Of these, two were examined the present week and the result is not known. Of 16 remaining, 12 passed without examination, 1 was conditioned in algebra, one in French, one in Greek composition, one in five subjects. One of the applicants at Harvard received honors in four subjects—advanced Latin and Greek, English composition and Greek composition. Another pupil took honors in Latin and Greek composition.

The number of pupils admitted by certificate was 16, as follows: Wellesley, 8; Smith, 4; Amherst, 2; Dartmouth, 1; Williams, 1. As a result of the storm, Tuesday, three-fourths of the pupils of the high school were absent, and the school was closed. Some provision should be made for suspending the high school whenever the weather is so severe that the majority of the pupils cannot attend. I recommend the adoption of Sauveur's Grammaire Française as a text book for use in the high school.

Mr. Barton, for the committee on text books, recommended the adoption of Sauveur's Grammaire Française and Jaynes-Meisner's German Grammar and the recommendation was adopted.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

The board voted to authorize the principal of the high school to employ a clerk at an expense not to exceed \$5 per week during the school year.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Dr. Shinn asked for information concerning the evening schools. In previous years the appropriation had not been fully used up. This year it had been fully expended and the committee was without money. If we should open the schools at the usual time, would it be proper to anticipate the appropriation?

The chair ruled that the committee would have no legal right to incur expenses unless it had the money to meet the same. He said that a special appropriation from the city council be asked for.

Dr. Shinn said that he thought that it would be advisable to open the schools early in October and that provision should be made in the course of studies for those who desired to acquire a knowledge of bookkeeping and other studies calculated to fit them for business life.

He alluded to the interest manifested in the evening schools, and said that the classes had been larger than in previous years. On motion of Councilman Burr, the board voted to direct the superintendent to address a communication to the city council, asking for a special appropriation for the evening schools from October to December 21, provided there was no unexpended balance in the appropriation for schools.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Salaries,	\$101,365
Incidental,	10,000
Evening schools,	1,000
Total,	\$112,365

The appropriation for evening schools was reported as a surplus of \$10,000. A respondent, who was of the opinion that such a sum would suffice, and that it was not the province of the evening schools to furnish education of a special character, the purpose being to educate illiterates in necessary studies. After some discussion the board voted to increase the appropriation to \$10,000.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The special committee on industrial education made a report, recommending that the plan in the report of the state board of education, in relation to a course of industrial drawing, be adopted in connection with the drawing studied in the Newton schools. The board voted to adopt the recommendation of the committee, and granted further time for the further consideration of the subject. It was voted to adopt as text books Sauveur's Grammaire Française and Jaynes-Meisner's German grammar.

The State Militia Shoot.

At the annual shoot of the State militia at South Framingham on Tuesday, the Claffin guard team made a fair score, but were fifty points behind the winning team, Company B of Springfield, which made the highest score ever made in a State match. Lieutenant Edes of Newton was one of the staff officers, and the staff officer match was won by Captain Osborn and Lieut. Edes. The following is Company C's score in detail.

Priv. A. B. Hayden	4 3 3 4 4 4 20
Le. D. C. Scott	3 3 3 4 3 4 23
Priv. W. J. Dunn	4 3 3 4 4 5 27
Priv. J. C. Purdy	4 3 3 4 4 5 27
Priv. W. H. Burns	4 3 3 4 4 3 20
Corp. E. W. Kennedy	2 4 0 0 0 4 10
Corp. E. W. Jordan	4 3 0 5 0 2 17-150

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Mr. Colin Cady is visiting at Mrs. John W. Howe's.
—Mrs. Prudence Williams is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. O. Brown.

—Mr. Bernard Billings has gone to Philadelphia on business connected with the United States Fireworks Co.
—Mr. C. E. Hensley was very suddenly called to his New Hampshire home on Monday in response to a telegram informing him of the death of his father.

—The storm of Wednesday did considerable damage in a small way in our section of the city, shaking the apple trees of their ripened fruit, and in some cases taking off large limbs.
—Mr. S. G. Curry has gone to North Stratford, N. H., with the hope that the change of air and scenery will benefit his health. His many friends hope that he will not be disappointed in his desire, but that he may improve rapidly.

—Rev. Thomas DeGruchy, formerly pastor of the Baptist church, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday. While settled here Mr. DeGruchy made many warm friends,

and they will be glad to welcome him to his old field of labor.

—The street lights with which this section of the city is afflicted are a perfect nuisance, inasmuch as they not only refuse to give out the expected light, but serve instead as an aggravating eyesore to all pedestrians. It would be a saving of money uselessly spent for the city to abolish the oil lamps.

NONANTUM.

—Geo. Harrington has commenced work in the Nonantum Mills.
—The torch light battalion will make its first appearance next week.

—The Hall Rubber Company is receiving large orders for gossamer clothing.
—A keeper has been placed on the new bridge. At present no work is being done on it.

—The Nonantum Worsted Company is receiving large orders for their Starlight yarns and Worsted goods.

—The base ball season in Bemis will close Saturday, with game between the Etas and a strong amateur nine from Boston.

—A quiet wedding took place on Chapel street Sunday afternoon; the contracting parties were French and will spend their honeymoon in Canada.

—The new Bemis station agent, Mr. Ba con, of Otter River, arrived this week. F. H. Burke, acting station agent, will resume his duties in the Boston office.

—Next Sunday morning Rev. W. A. Lamb will preach to mothers and children especially, in the evening, the regular Monthly Sunday school concert will be held.

—Victoria Lodge, Sons of St. George, will give a grand social party at Armory Hall, Waltham, Friday evening, Oct. 5. Omnibuses have been engaged to carry visitors from this place.

An Important Fall Opening.

The commendable enterprise and ability that so often distinguishes Boston merchants, is shown in the rapid growth and present proportions of the firm of pringer Bros., Cloak Manufacturers. The handsome appointments and conveniences of their new store at the corner of Bedford and Washington streets, as well as at their main establishment at Chauncy and Essex streets, are well adapted to the display of an exceptionally elegant and costly line of goods.

Mr. M. J. Pringer, who is a native of this city, has just returned from abroad, where he has secured the choicest and most fashionable garments obtainable, all of the latest and newest make and finish.

These goods are now opened and are being shown in the parlors of the firm. The custom department, at Chauncy and Essex streets, has been enlarged to meet the demand of that class of trade. The wholesale business of the firm is constantly increasing, extending already over the entire country, and keeping busy a large branch in San Francisco.

Over 500 different domestic styles are manufactured by the firm, thus offering a wide assortment of the cheaper garments for the choice of their customers. Although the Chauncy street establishment is regarded by the firm as their main store, and is the one to which they have devoted most care and expense, yet they are less forced, in order to accommodate their patrons, to open a series of parlors at the corner of Washington and Bedford streets. These have been handsomely fitted up, and the four floors contain everything to charm the fastidious customer, the fine cabinets holding a great variety of costly garments.

The cloaks and wraps exhibited by the firm bear favorable comparison with any other house in the country. They have rapidly pushed their way to the front and now lead in the introduction of handsome styles and rich fabrics.

Carpets.

A large and complete stock of all grades, and prices as low as the lowest, at Childs Lane's, 110 Tremont street, Boston. See advertisement.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep—had to walk the floor. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the one medicine above all others made to cure catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Employment Office,
Centre St., Sumner's Block, opposite Newton National Bank.

1852 ESTABLISHED 1887

HUBBARD & PROCTER,
PHARMACISTS,

Successors to
Chas. F. Rogers,
BRACKETTS' BLOCK,
NEWTON, MASS.

FINE
Tailor Made
CLOTHING.

New FALL STYLES of the Latest Novelties
just received in
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.

Prices low for strictly first-class goods, and we keep no other. Every garment guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer or money refunded.

Save one profit by going up one flight at
592 Washington Street, Boston.

White, Cross & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
C. C. MOULTON & CO.,

592 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

NEWTON CENTRE DIRECTORY

Pearmain
AND
Brooks,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
(Members Boston Stock Exchange.)
51 State St., Boston, Mass.

Orders by mail promptly executed. Correspondence solicited. Good bonds and mortgages on hand for immediate delivery.
SUMNER B. PEARMAIN, L. LORING BROOKS.

LUMBER.
GILKEY & STONE,
ARSENAL ST., WATERLOON.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS DIRECTY

ROBERT BLAIR,
(Formerly with A. W. Snow.)
PRACTICAL PLUMBER.
Having 16 years experience in the business, satisfactory work is guaranteed. Estimates given.
Shop corner Centre and Walnut streets, Newton Highlands.
Residence, Station St., Newton Centre. 5-17

VIRGINIA F. BRYANT, M. D.
NEWTON HIGHLANDS.
Office Hours until 10 A. M., and after 5 P. M., at former residence of S. D. Whittemore, Corner Forest and Chester Streets. A few patients can be accommodated with board and rooms.
Boston Office, 102 Boylston Street; Hours 3 to 5 P. M.

To all Whom It May Concern.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Newton and Ward Six in particular that he has opened a custom boot and shoe shop at
Basement, opposite Summer Street.

Where he is prepared to make to order on the shortest possible notice Ladies' and Gents' Fine Boots and Shoes; also repairing of all kinds done first-class. His expenses are comparatively nothing and he intends to give the benefit to his customers. Here are some of his prices: hemlock soles and heels, \$1.00; Union Leather, \$1.00; oak tan, \$1.25. Patched at all prices; rubber work done at short notice. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

T. FINNEGAN.

Sidney P. Clark,

—AGENT—
STATION STREET, - NEWTON CENTRE.

REAL ESTATE to sell and to rent. Farms
Houses and Land in all parts of New England.
Rents collected and other like work.
BOSTON OFFICE, 178 WASHINGTON ST.

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CONTRACTOR.

For Mason Work, Cellars, Drains,
Cesspools, Wells, and other like work.
Call on or address at Newton Centre, 401

ARTHUR HUDSON.

Analytical and Pharmaceutical
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)
WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON
Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity always in stock.
Physicians' prescriptions compounded, with accuracy at all hours.
Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

CHEMISTRY.

With a large and thoroughly appointed Laboratory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line of his profession. Investigation as to the composition of matter connected with analytical syntheses, according to most improved methods. Analysis of potable waters, etc., etc., a specialty.

The Senior Druggist of Newton.
TELEPHONE 7930.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed given by Emma E. Roosa and Samuel Roosa in her own right, the wife of said Samuel to Melissa A. Bailey of Boston, county of Suffolk, dated February twenty-eighth, A. D. 1887, and recorded with Middlesex, ss., South District Registry of Deeds, Libro 1786, Folio 322, for a branch of condition of said mortgage will be sold at Public Auction on the premises in West Newton, for the purpose of foreclosing the same, October 22d, 1888, at 12 o'clock, P. M., a certain lot of land with the buildings thereon situated in West Newton bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises, by land now or formerly Patterson and by land of Johnson conveyed to him by Charles E. Standish, running a little west of north by said land of Johnson, 185.36-100 feet, more or less, to the Boston & Albany Railroad thence turning and running northwesterly by said railroad 126 feet, then turning at an acute angle and running southeasterly by other land of Johnson, 227.76-100 feet, more or less, to land now or late of Williams, thence turning and running southeasterly by said land of Williams, and by land of Patterson 85.70-100 feet to the point of beginning, being the same premises as described in said mortgage deed referred to. The premises will be sold subject to mortgages amounting to \$2000, and interest thereon now due, and taxes.

MELISSA A. BAILEY, Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Sale.